

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 71.

Imphal, Wednesday, January 2, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.- Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	No.	Part III.- Advertisements	No.
Part II.- Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 3	and Notices	...

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PART II

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Imphal, the 7th November, 1951.

NOTIFICATION

No. HE/24/51.

The following draft amendments to the Motor Vehicle Rules introduced into Manipur by the former State Govt. under their D.R. 11 of 12.6.46 and D.R.8 of 31.7.46 are published for information as required under Section 133 (1) of the Motor Vehicle Act of 1939 (IV of 1939).

Rule 1 (a) Read " Manipur 1931 " for " the Excluded Areas, Assam " 1942 ".

(b) Read " Manipur " for " The Excluded Areas, Assam ".

2 (a) Read " As applied to Manipur by the previous State Administration under their Darbar Resolution Nos. 11 of 12.6.46 and 8 of 31.7.46 " for " As applied to the excluded areas 24th September 1942 ".

(c) Read " Chief Commissioner " for " Governor ".

(f) Read " Licensing Authority means the Superintendent of Police " delete the rest.

(k) Read " Registering Authority means the Superintendent of Police " delete the rest.

3. Read " Manipur " for " the Excluded Areas ".

4(a) Read " State Transport Authority " for " Regional Transport Authority and " Manipur " for " The Excluded Areas ".

5. Read " State Transport Authority " for " Regional Transport Authority "

- 14(a) For "Governor of Assam" read "Chief Commissioner".
 (b) and (c) Read "Chief Commissioner" for "The Governor of Assam" and "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority" wherever they occur.
 23(b) Read "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority".
 28. For "Other Provinces of British India", substitute "elsewhere in India" for "in any Indian State" substitute "Part B States"; for "Excluded Areas" substitute "State"; and for "Regional" substitute "State".
 34. Read "Manipur" for "The Excluded areas".
38. (a) & (b) Read "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor of Assam".
 41(a) Manipur State M.N.
 49(a) In the proviso read "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor of Assam".
 (c) for "Crown" substitute "Government" (A.O. 1950)
 58(j) Deleted
 (k) Read "Manipur" for "Excluded Areas" "Manipur Trade Numbers" for "A. Trade Numbers" and delete the words "Of the Excluded Areas in which the vehicle is first put on the road".
 For Province read "State".
- 60 (a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Rules and also subject to approval of the Chief Commissioner the State Transport Authority shall have the power to make bye-laws to regulate the conduct of its business and shall likewise have power to amend such bye-laws, and the business of such authority shall be conducted accordingly under the direction of the Chairman.
 (b) The Chairman shall have a second or casting vote in the event of a tie.
 (c) The Chief Commissioner may at any time remove a member of the Authority.
 (d) Save in the case of the hearing of an objection to the grant of a Stage carriage permit or of a public carriers permit and in the case of the hearing of representation under sub-section (6) of Section 57 of the Act, any matter may be decided by the Chairman and Secretary if they are in agreement without holding a meeting and should be submitted to the next meeting of confirmation. If the Chairman and the Secretary are not in agreement over any matter it shall be laid before a meeting of the Authority.
62. Read "When the State Transport Authority" for "when a Regional Transport Authority in any excluded area".
 63. Deleted.
 64 (a) Read "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority in Excluded Areas".
 (a) Deleted.
- 65(a) Read "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Authority in the excluded Areas" and delete the words "Under the Provisions of sub-rule (j) of Rule No. 66(a) & (b) Read "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor of Assam" and "State Transport Authority" for "Any Regional Transport Authority in the excluded Areas".
 70. Read "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority in the Excluded Areas".
 71. Read "State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority" in Excluded Areas".
 72. Deleted.
 73(a) Read "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor".
 74(c) Read "Manipur State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority in the Excluded Areas".
 75. Deleted.
 76(b) Read "Manipur State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority".
 85(c) Read "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor".
 86(a) Read "Manipur State Transport Authority" for "Regional Transport Authority in the Excluded Areas" "Chief Commissioner" for "Governor of Assam" and "Secretary to the Chief Commissioner" for "Secretary to the Governor of Assam".

- 93(a) Read " Manipur State Transport Authority " for the " Regional Transport Authority " . Deleted.
98. Deleted.
100. Deleted.
- 103(a) Read " State Transport Authority " for " Regional Transport Authority in Excluded Areas " .
- (b) Read " State Transport Authority " for " Chief Commissioner " and " Region Transport Authority " .
- 161 (a) Read " Save as otherwise specified by the State Transport Authority in of any area within Imphal Town " for " Save as otherwise specified by the Region Transport Authority in respect of Municipal or Cantonment areas " .
162. Read " State Transport Authority " for " Regional Transport Authority " .
176. Delete the words " Within the limits specified by the Regional Transport Authority in the excluded Areas and elsewhere " .
192. Read " Chief Commissioner " for " The Governor or the Regional Transport Authority in the Excluded Areas as the case may be " .

SCHEDULES.

Throughout the Schedules read " Chief Commissioner " for " Governor " and " State Transport Authority " for " Regional Transport Authority " .

Sd. T.Kipgen
ASSTT. SECY TO THE GOVT. OF MANIPUR

Imphal the 31st December, 1951.

No. J/36/51. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the designation of Shri Suresh Chandra Baruah, B.L., Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor will be changed to " Government Advocate and Public Prosecutor " with immediate effect.

Imphal, the 29th Dec., 1951.

No. Ex/14/51/30. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the East Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 (Act 1 of 1910), as applied to this State, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the Laboratory attached to the D.M. College will be exempted from the payment of duty imposed on the importation of rectified spirit, denatured spirit and absolute alcohol.

Imphal the 29th Dec., 1951.

No. R/66/50/. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that with effect from the 1st January, 1952 all Revenue Tribunal cases pending with Shri S.S.L.Dhar, District and Revenue Commissioner will be transferred to the Court of the Chief Commissioner.

The present Court of Shri S.S.L.Dhar as Revenue Tribunal will continue to function from the said date.

Sd. P.C.D. b,

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Imphal:- Printed and Published by the Superintendent Govt. Press G.120

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the city of New York.

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Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 72-E-87 Imphal, Thursday, January 3, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 27th December, 1951.

No. Tax 41(1)/51/10.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 2A of the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax Act as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri P. C. Deb, Secretary to the Government of Manipur, Revenue and Finance Departments, as the Commissioner of Taxes for the State of Manipur.

Imphal, the 27th December, 1951.

No. Tax 41(1)/51/11.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by section 13 of the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax Act as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to delegate to Shri P. C. Deb, Commissioner of Taxes, Manipur, all his powers under the said Act except those mentioned in Sections 12 and 13.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 27th December, 1951.

No. Tax 41(1) 51/12.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 2B of the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax Act, as extended to the State of Manipur, I delegate to Shri R. K. Sanahal Singh, Taxation Officer, Manipur, all my powers under the aforesaid Act, except those mentioned under Sections 3(5), 3(4), 4(b) 8 and 9.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. Ex 14 51/31 In this Secretariat Order No. E 14 51/24 of the 19th November, 1951, substitute the word "Imperial gallon" for the word "L. P. gallon".

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

TENDERS

Imphal the 2nd January, 1952.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 35 (thirty five) reams of Demy White Printing Paper for printing school text books. Tenders will be received by the undersigned in the Press Office upto 16th January, 1952 during office hours with samples.

Tenders will be opened before the tenderers and the successful tenderer will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 50/- (fifty) as security and make delivery of the paper within 21 days.

G. H. Singh,
Superintendent Govt. Press Manipur.

NOTICE

Imphal, the 29th December, 1951.

No. HDE/110/51 27.—Applications are invited for two posts of Instructors in the Teachers' Training School to be opened at Imphal in 1952-53. Of them one will be Instructor for general subjects and the other will be Instructor for hand-work and drawing. The salary is fixed at Rs. 100/- per mensem plus dearness allowance at 17½.

The minimum qualification required in each case is B. A. or B. Sc. Preference may be given to B. T. or Graduates with some years of teaching experience. Applicants must also be able to conduct the training class in Manipuri.

Application stating age, qualification and experience should be sent to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 31st January 1952.

CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to Notification No. FR-7/51/10 dt. 21-11-51 published in the Manipur Gazette of 26-12-51.

In the 3rd line of the 3rd para of the said notification, for the entry "24-8-51" read 24-8-50.

Corrigendum to Notification No. FR-7/51/20 dt. 6-12-51 published in the Manipur Gazette of 26-12-51.

In the 4th line of the 3rd para of the said notification for the entry "6-12-51" read 6-12-50.

T. Kipgen,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PRESS NOTE

Imphal, the 8th November, 1951.

The following Press Note received from the Government of India dated New Delhi, September 18, 1951 is republished for general information—

ABOLITION OF BEGAR
ALL LEGAL ACTION TAKEN.

"All action needed has been taken for legal protection against forced labour in any form", states the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India, in a statement placed on the table of the Parliament on September 10, 1951.

The statement gives a resume of the measures taken for the abolition of begar or forced labour. At its fourteenth session held in Geneva in 1930, the International Labour Conference adopted a draft Convention requiring all member countries to abolish forced or compulsory labour in all its forms within the shortest possible period. The aforesaid Convention defines forced or compulsory labour as "all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the said person has not offered himself voluntarily." Action taken in India falls into three broad phases, the first beginning in 1931, the second in 1947 and the third belonging to the current period.

In 1931, the Convention adopted by the International Labour Conference was placed before the Indian Legislature and both the Houses adopted a resolution generally recommending to the Government that they proceed to take action on its various provisions. The Government of India examined the Central Acts and the Bengal Regulations of 1806 and certain Land Revenue Acts were amended to stop the use of forced labour by private individuals or landlords. On the suggestion

of the Government of India, administrative instructions were issued by certain Provincial Governments to stop the use of forced labour and many Indian States also enacted legislation on the subject of forced labour.

The Provincial Labour Ministers' Conference held in November, 1947, recommended a general enquiry to ascertain the prevalence of forced labour. An Officer on Special Duty was appointed in August, 1948, to study the various legal enactments—Central and Provincial—on forced labour and to submit proposals for the repeal or amendment of offending provisions. He adopted two broad divisions of forced labour, one authorised by law and the other under agrestic serfdom or debt bondage or that performed in accordance with social customs. On the recommendations made by the Government of India in the light of his proposals, several States have taken legislative steps. The Government of Orissa have already taken action to delete the offending provisions in the Angul Laws Regulation 1936 and the Khondmals Laws Regulation 1936 and are considering proposals for amendments to the Orissa Compulsory Labour Act, 1948. The Government of Madras have agreed to amend suitably the offending provisions in the Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1958. The Governments of the Punjab and U. P. have agreed to delete Section 65 of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873, which empowered these Governments to obtain forced labour for carrying out usual annual repairs. The Criminal Tribes Act Enquiry Committee has endorsed the view that the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, be replaced by a Central Legislation of only the habitual offenders.

The Labour Ministry's Agricultural Labour Enquiry, the results of the first stage of which are already available, disclosed the existence of forced labour, in some form or other, in 74 villages in the Punjab, U. P., Bihar, Orissa, PEPSU, Madhya Bharat and Jammu and Kashmir. These States were requested to take necessary steps to eradicate forced labour. A similar request has been made to other States also, in case similar condition might be prevailing in other regions. The Intensive Family Enquiry, which is the third stage of the Agricultural Labour Enquiry, may furnish more data in this connection which will similarly be passed on to State Governments concerned for necessary action.

The Constitution of India guarantees legal protection against forced labour. Article 28 (1) forbids forced labour except in the cases covered by Article 23 (2), which refers to the right of the State to impose compulsory service for public purposes and makes contravention thereof an offence. All laws to the contrary are void under Article 13 (i) and notwithstanding anything in any such law, the exaction of forced labour in contravention of Article 23 would be a punishable offence under Section 374 of the Indian Penal Code. The Government of India intend to request all States to give the widest possible publicity in rural areas to these provisions of the Constitution.

Thus the position today is that on the legal plane, all action needed has been taken for protection against forced labour and on the administrative plane data have been collected—and more are being collected—which may form the basis of investigation and executive action by the State Governments.

T. Kipgen,

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

11-

Manipur



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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 8	and Notices. ...	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

**PART II
NOTIFICATION.**

Imphal, the 26th September, 1951.

No. F.B/40/51/57.—The following notifications issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs are republished for general information :—

No. 60/325/48-Ests dated New Delhi, the 17th March, 1949.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the conditions of service of temporary Government servants :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), these rules shall apply to all persons who hold a civil post under the Government of India and who are under the rule making control of the Governor-General, but who do not hold a lien on any post under the Government of India or any Provincial Government.

(3) Nothing in these rules shall apply to :—

- (a) Railway servants ;
- (b) personnel paid from Defence Services Estimates ;
- (c) Government servants engaged on contract ;
- (d) Government servants not in whole time employment ;
- (e) Government servants paid out of contingencies ;
- (f) Persons employed in extra-temporary establishments, or in work-charged establishments ;
- (g) Such other categories of employees as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the official gazette

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

- (a) "Government Service" means temporary service under the Government of India, and includes in the case of former employees of the Governments of Sind, the North West Frontier Province and Baluchistan service under any of these Governments ;
- (b) "quasi-permanent Service" means temporary service commencing from the date on which a declaration issued under rule 3 takes effect and consisting of periods of duty and leave (other than extraordinary leave) after that date ;

(c) "specified post" means the particular post, or the particular grade of posts within a cadre, in respect of which a Government servant is declared to be quasi-permanent under rule 3;

(d) "temporary service" means officiating and substantive service in a temporary post, and officiating service in a permanent post, under the Government of India.

3. A Government servant shall be deemed to be in quasi-permanent service :—

(i) if he has been in continuous Government service for more than three years, and

(ii) if the appointing authority, being satisfied as to his suitability in respect of age, qualifications, work and character for employment in a quasi-permanent capacity, has issued a declaration to that effect, in accordance with such instructions as the Governor-General may issue from time to time.

4. (a) A declaration issued under rule 3 shall specify the particular post or the particular grade of posts within a cadre, in respect of which it is issued, and the date from which it takes effect.

(b) Where recruitment to a specified post is required to be made in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission no such declaration shall be issued except after consultation with the Commission.

5. (a) The service of a temporary Government servant who is not in quasi-permanent service shall be liable to termination at any time by notice in writing given either by the Government servant to the appointing authority, or by the appointing authority to the Government servant.

(b) The period of such notice shall be one month, unless otherwise agreed to by the Government and by the Government servant.

6. The service of a Government servant in quasi-permanent service shall be liable to termination :—

(i) in the same circumstances and in the same manner as a Government servant in permanent service, or

(ii) when the appointing authority concerned has certified that a reduction has occurred in the number of posts available for Government servants not in permanent service :

Provided that the service of a Government servant in quasi-permanent service shall not be liable to termination under clause (ii) so long as any post of the same grade and under the same appointing authority as the specified post held by him, continues to be held by a Government servant not in permanent or quasi-permanent service :

Provided further that as among Government servants in quasi-permanent service whose specified posts are of the same grade and under the same appointing authority, termination of service consequent on reduction of posts shall ordinarily take place in order of juniority in the list referred to in rule 7.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, a Government servant in respect of whom a declaration has been issued under rule 3, shall be eligible for a permanent appointment on the occurrence of a vacancy in the specified posts which may be reserved for being filled from among persons in quasi-permanent service, in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Governor-General in this behalf from time to time.

Explanation.—No such declaration shall confer upon any person a right to claim a permanent appointment to any post.

(2) Every appointing authority shall, from time to time, after consultation with the appropriate Departmental Promotions Committee, prepare a list, in order

of precedence, of persons in quasi-permanent service who are eligible for a permanent appointment. In preparing such a list, the appointing authority shall consider both the seniority and the merit of the Government servants concerned. All permanent appointments which are reserved under sub-rule (1) under the control of any such appointing authority shall be made in accordance with such list:

Provided that the Government may order that permanent appointment to any grade or post may be made purely in order of seniority.

8. A Government servant in quasi-permanent service and holding a specified post shall, as from the date on which his service is declared to be quasi-permanent, be entitled to the same conditions of service in respect of leave, allowances and disciplinary matters as a Government servant in permanent service holding the specified post.

9. A Government servant in quasi-permanent service shall, if his service is terminated otherwise than as a disciplinary measure or by resignation, be eligible for—

- (a) a gratuity at the rate of half a month's pay for each completed year of quasi-permanent service, such gratuity being payable on those basis of the pay admissible to such Government servant in respect of the specified post on the last day of his service, and
- (b) any gratuity to which he is entitled in respect of his service before his appointment to quasi-permanent service.

13. Where a Government servant in quasi-permanent service is appointed substantively to a permanent post, the entire period of his quasi-permanent service, together with one-half of the period of the preceding continuous temporary service (excluding extra-ordinary leave) rendered after 2nd September 1939, shall be deemed to be qualifying service for the grant of pension or gratuity as the case may be.

MEMORANDUM EXPLANATORY OF THE CENTRAL CIVIL SERVICES
(TEMPORARY SERVICE) RULES, 1949.

Rule 1.—This rule explains the scope of these rules. The rules are intended only in respect of personnel paid out of Civil estimates. They do not apply to employees of Railway Department and personnel paid from Defence service estimates. They do not also apply to Government servants who would have held a lien on a post under the Government of India or a Provincial Government had their lien not been suspended.

Rule 2.—(a) The term "Government service" has been defined in a broad sense. It includes periods of duty as well as periods of leave including extraordinary leave. Prior service rendered in establishments paid out of Defence service estimates and service in Railway Department being service under the Government of India is covered by this term. In order to enable refugee Government servants to fulfil the three years limit prescribed in Rule 3(i) prior service rendered under the Governments of Sind, N.W.F.P., and Baluchistan is also treated as Government service irrespective of such service being in a permanent capacity or in a temporary capacity. In the case of refugee Government servants there may be a gap between the date they relinquished their service under the Provincial Government concerned and the date on which they were appointed under the Government of India. That gap has been treated as joining time or as leave and in either case it counts as Government service for the purposes of these rules. Temporary service under Provincial Governments other than those mentioned above is not treated as Government service.

(b) The term "Quasi-Permanent service" has been evolved with the object of attaching certain benefits to such services. Once the service of a temporary

Government servant is declared as quasi-permanent he counts the periods of duty and leave with allowances thereafter irrespective of duty having been rendered in the post in respect of which he has been declared quasi-permanent or any other post. Quasi-permanent service ceases when the Government servant is either appointed to a permanent post in a substantive capacity or is relegated to a purely temporary service for reasons of inefficiency or as a disciplinary measure. It should be noted that extraordinary leave does not count as quasi-permanent service. This exclusion has been made because extraordinary leave does not count for pensionary benefits.

(c) Under Rule 4(1) a Government servant has to be declared as quasi-permanent in respect of a particular post; such a post may be an isolated one or it may be a post in a cadre consisting of several posts. In case where a cadre is split up into several grades it may belong to one such grade within the cadre. A Government servant who is declared as quasi-permanent in respect of a particular post may be shifted from one post to another within the cadre or grade concerned due to reduction in post or other causes. Such shifting does not affect his rights.

(d) The term "temporary service" includes periods of duty as well as periods of leave irrespective of such leave being with allowances or without. It should be noted that only the service rendered in a post under the Government of India is treated as temporary service. Hence in the case of refugee Government servants the service rendered under a Provincial Government does not count as temporary service. Please see also the explanation below on rule 10.

Rule 3.—There are two conditions to be fulfilled before a Government servant could be declared as quasi-permanent. The first condition is 3 years Government service. This service should be continuous and service rendered by refugee Government servants under a Provincial Government concerned is taken into account for the purpose. The second condition is regarding the suitability of the candidate for continued appointment in the post concerned. A candidate's suitability has to be decided from three different angles. He should possess the requisite qualifications for the post, he should have both willingness and capacity to devote himself to the duties of his post; and perform them efficiently. In addition his character should be such as to make him fit for public service. A candidate who fulfils the two conditions can be declared as quasi-permanent. The issue of declarations should await the instructions referred to in this Rule (which will be issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs).

Rule 4—This is a rule of procedure and is self-explanatory. It is necessary that a declaration issued in favour of a candidate under this rule should be kept along with his permanent records. In the case of a gazetted officer an authenticated copy of the declaration should, therefore, be sent to the Accounts Officer concerned and in the case of a non-gazetted officer it should be pasted to the Service Book.

Rule 5—This rule indicates the procedure to be adopted in terminating the services of a Government servant who is not declared quasi-permanent. As the services of 'purely temporary' employees are expressly made terminable by notice on either side, such termination will not be construed as 'dismissal' or 'removal' so as to attract the provisions of Section 240(1) of the Government of India Act, 1935; or necessitate the institution of formal disciplinary proceedings under the classification Rules. The intention is to facilitate the maintenance of discipline and the weeding out of inefficient or unsuitable employees.

Rule 6—This rule relates to the security of tenure of a quasi-permanent Government servant. It should be noted that except in the event of reduction in the number of posts in the cadre or grade concerned the termination of service of a quasi-permanent Government servant will have to be made in the same

manner as in the case of a permanent Government servant. For example, if the services are to be terminated on grounds of indiscipline or inefficiency, it will be necessary to institute formal proceedings against him. He has also got a superior right of retention in service over that of purely temporary employees, in the grade in which he is quasi-permanent.

Rule 7.—This rule deals with the prospect of permanency of a quasi-permanent employee in the grade in which he is quasi-permanent and provides for permanent absorption into Government service of suitable candidates.

Rule 8.—This rule deals with the benefits accruing from the quasi-permanent service in the matter of pay and allowances, leave and disciplinary matters. It should be noted that the benefits accruing to a quasi-permanent employee in a post in which he is declared quasi-permanent are more or less similar to those accruing to him had he held such a permanent post in a substantive capacity. Hence for the purposes of leave salary his pay in the quasi-permanent post will be treated as substantive pay. Similarly his increments in that post will not be postponed by leave with allowances. This rule, however, does not confer any retrospective benefit and the calculation of leave and leave salary as if he were in permanent service should be made only from the date from which he is declared as quasi-permanent.

Rule 9.—This rule deals with terminal benefits in respect of quasi-permanent service. It provides for a gratuity which is to be reckoned only on completed years of quasi-permanent service. The gratuity is not payable in the event of resignation or removal on disciplinary grounds. It is to be calculated with reference to the pay in specified post and not with reference to the pay in any other posts the Government servant may be holding at the time of termination of the service.

Rule 10.—This rule confers certain additional benefits in the matter of counting service for pension. When a quasi-permanent Government servant is appointed substantively to a permanent post as envisaged in Rule 7, not only the entire quasi-permanent service counts as qualified service but half the continuous temporary service rendered after 2nd September, 1939 also counts for this purpose. It should, however, be noted that periods of extraordinary leave should be excluded while reckoning the additional period. In the case of refugee Government servants no benefit is allowed under this rule in respect of service rendered under a Provincial Government "The treatment of such service is under consideration separately".

No. 4/49-T.S. dated New Delhi-3, the 11th July, 1949.—The following instructions are prescribed to regulate the issue of declarations of quasi-permanent eligibility to temporary employees of the Central Government.

1. Scope of the Instructions: These instructions will apply, as provided for in Rule 1 (ii) of the Rules, to all persons who hold a civil post under the Government of India and who are under the rule making control of the Governor-General. Provided that these instructions will not apply to employees in purely temporary organisations located outside India.

2. Crucial date: For purposes of determining eligibility of temporary Government servants in respect of (i) age and (ii) the condition regarding the three years' continuous Government service the 1st July of the year in which the declarations are issued shall be the crucial date.

3. Conditions of eligibility: Every temporary Government servant should possess the following qualifications:—

(i) "Age: The temporary employee should be within the prescribed age limit for the post in which he is proposed to be made quasi-permanent or 28 whichever is higher—or 31 in the case of Scheduled Caste candidates—on the 1st July of the year in which the declaration is issued. For purposes of calculating this age limit he will be allowed to deduct from his actual age the length of his continuous temporary services as defined in rule 2 of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949.

Provided that in respect of special categories of Government servants for whom the maximum age for appointment to any Government post or class of posts has been specially relaxed by Government, the maximum so relaxed would be applicable in respect of that post or class of posts notwithstanding the maximum prescribed in this Instruction."

NOTE:—The concessions regarding the relaxation of the maximum age limit given to candidates who took part in the National Movements, contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 15/21/48-Est., dated the 29th November 1948, will also apply for purposes of calculating the age under this rule.

(ii) Educational qualifications: The temporary employee should possess the minimum educational qualifications prescribed for the post or service concerned.

(iii) Length of service: The Government servant should have on the crucial date rendered service for more than three years.

NOTE:—(a) Only service rendered in a civil post under the Government of India is treated as temporary service for this purpose.

(b) The term Government service includes periods of duty and periods of leave including extraordinary leave.

(c) Prior service rendered in establishments paid from Defence estimates and service rendered in Railway Department is covered by these Instructions.

(d) 'War Service' as defined in the Home Department Press Communique of 14th November 1944, shall be counted as service for purposes of these instructions.

(e) Temporary Service under Provincial Governments except as provided for in (f) below is not to be counted for purposes of these Instructions.

(f) In case of displaced Government servants prior service rendered under Provincial Governments irrespective of the fact it was rendered in permanent or temporary capacity will be treated as Government service for purposes of these Instructions.

Notes—Broken periods of temporary service will not count for purposes of this Instruction unless the breaks are condoned specifically by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the service thus rendered continuous. In such cases however, an initial period of service equivalent in length to the period or periods of actual breaks will not be counted as service for purposes of this Instruction.

(iv) Suitability: The candidate should be able to satisfy the appointing authority concerned

(a) that he is physically fit

(b) that he has willingness and capacity to devote himself to the duties of his post and perform them efficiently, and

(c) that his character and antecedents are such as to render him suitable for quasi-permanent employment under Government.

Provided, however, the Ministry of Home Affairs may, by special order, exempt any specified case from the operation of these conditions.

4. As soon after 1st July as possible every year the Appointing Authority should review the cases of all temporary employees who satisfy the conditions prescribed above with a view to determine their eligibility for the issue of certificates of quasi-permanency. Before reviewing such cases the following steps should be taken.

(i) A Register of eligible candidates should be prepared showing accurately and in sufficient detail the age, qualifications, etc. of the candidates concerned. This Register should be put up to the Appointing Authority for consideration at the time of the annual review.

(ii) The confidential records of the candidates should be properly maintained and put up for consideration by the Appointing Authority. If, in any specific case the record is incomplete steps should be taken to complete it before the annual review.

(iii) The character and antecedents of the employees should be duly verified by a reference to the Police Authorities concerned before their cases are considered for issue of quasi-permanent certificates. If in any case the character and

antecedents have not been properly verified action should be taken to complete the verification before the annual review. No quasi-permanent certificate should be issued in respect of any employee regarding whom the Appointing Authority is not fully satisfied that his antecedents are such as to deserve this status. Cases of doubt should be referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs for decision.

- (iv) The Appointing Authority should satisfy himself that the candidates have been medically examined and found fit for quasi-permanent service in Government. If, in any case, the candidates have not been medically examined steps should be taken to get them medically examined before issue of quasi-permanent certificates.

Such of those eligible candidates who satisfy the conditions prescribed in all respects may be recommended by the Appointing Authority for the issue of declarations. In cases of eligible candidates, where he does not consider the issue of declarations justified, the reasons for his recommendations should be recorded in writing.

5. For purposes of issue of declarations all existing temporary Government servants who come under the scope of the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1948, will be broadly classified as under:—

- (a) Those holding Class I & II posts, recruitment to which is made by, or with the concurrence of, the Federal Public Service Commission;
- (b) those holding Ministerial posts in the Government of India Secretariat and Attached Offices recruitment to which is made through the Ministry of Home Affairs;
- (c) those holding Class I, II and III posts not included in (a) or (b) above, and
- (d) those holding Class IV posts.

6. The recommendations of the Appointing Authority in respect of persons to whom quasi-permanent declarations are recommended to be issued in respect of (a) and (b) above should be referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs for their concurrence through the Controlling Authority. The Ministry of Home Affairs will after consulting the Federal Public Service Commission communicate their concurrence. Quasi-permanent declarations in respect of (c) and (d) will be issued by the Appointing Authorities in accordance with the rules and instructions in force from time to time. Such issue of declarations should have the prior concurrence of the Controlling Authority.

7. Declarations of quasi-permanent appointments will be issued in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

GENERAL.

8. The first selection for the issue of declarations of eligibility of quasi-permanence will be held immediately after 1st July 1949 and completed as soon thereafter as possible.

9. Subsequent selections for the issue of declarations will be annual and held every year in July.

10. Every temporary employee should be considered for the grant of certificate on three successive occasions—provided he continues to be eligible and if he fails to secure a certificate on all these occasions he shall render himself ineligible for further consideration.

11. For purposes of computing three years' continuous service, the portion rendered in a higher grade can be considered to have been rendered in a lower grade. (*Illustration: A Government servant who has rendered 3 years' continuous service of which a part is in the lower grade and a part in the higher grade, should be considered for the grant of a certificate in the lower grade. He will become eligible for consideration for the grant of certificate in the higher grade only if and when he completes three years' service in the higher grade.*)

12. Any person is eligible for the grant of certificates only in respect of the particular post or particular grade in which he has actually served. (*Illustration: A person who has been recruited to and has put in 3 years' continuous service in any grade is not, if he is not considered suitable for the issue of a certificate in that grade, eligible for the issue of a certificate in the lower grade.*)

14. (a) Quasi-permanent certificates issued to non-Gazetted servants should be embodied in their Service Books. In the case of Gazetted Government servants a copy of the certificate should be forwarded to the Audit Officer concerned for incorporation in the History of Services.

(b) The non-Gazetted employees to whom quasi-permanent certificates have issued should be shown as a separate category under each grade or cadre in drawing monthly pay bills and in the preparation of the Annual Establishment Returns.

R. A. Gopalaswami
Officer on Special Duty.

Note :—Order of Appointment has to be signed by the Appointing Authority.

No. 54.168.51 NGS dated 2-5-51.—The undersigned is directed to say that, as a doubt was felt by certain Ministries, etc., in regard to exact scope of the second note under paragraph 3(iii) of the Procedural Instructions contained in this Ministry's Memorandum No. 4/49-T. S. dated the 11th July, 1949, the matter has been considered in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, and it has been decided that the effect of the condonation sanctioned under that note is that the period of the break condoned is ignored and the services rendered before and after the break treated as one spell of continuous service. In other words, the condonation of the break or breaks enables a temporary employee to add up broken periods of service to the disregard of the break or breaks and to count those broken periods of service as one spell of continuous service.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

19-

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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Imphal, Wednesday, January 16, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 3	and Notices. ...	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Order No. 8 Inv. of 1951-52.

Imphal, the 5th January, 1952.

In continuation of their previous appointments under Order No. 5 Inv. of 1951-52 the services of the following persons are extended for a further period of two months from 1-1-52 to 29-2-52 on their existing pay and allowances.

S. No.	Name of persons.	Designation.
1.	Sri M. Charugopal Singh, B. A.	Sub-Deputy Collector.
2.	„ Mazaching Raikham, B. A.	Sub-Deputy Collector.

The expenditure involved will be shared equally between the Defence Services and Civil Estimates and debited as follows :—

Defence Services share :— Main Head 7 Expenditure on works including M.E.S. Stores. Sub-Head D. General Charges of Defence Service Estimates.

Civil shares :— 67-Miscellaneous (Demand No. 90 Manipur).

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Order No. J. C. 1.

Imphal, the 4th January, 1952.

The Hon'ble Judicial Commissioner has been pleased to enrol Shri Raj Kumar Jhaljit Singh, M.A., LL.B. of Morangkhom as a legal practitioner in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and all the Courts subordinate to it in Manipur on payment of necessary fees.

M. C. Roy,
Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court.

NOTIFICATION No. 22

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 44 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, I, Mohini Nath Phukan, Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur and Returning Officer for the Constituencies mentioned below hereby fix the dates of counting of votes at the 1952 General Elections in Manipur in the following Parliamentary and Electoral College Constituencies as shown against each at the Government Rice Procurement Godown, Imphal. Counting will commence from 9 A. M.

NAME OF CONSTITUENCY	DATE OF COUNTING
1. Khurai (Electoral College Constituency)	
2. Wangkhei-Kongba (Ditto)	1-2-1952
3. Irilbung-Yairipok-Topchingtha (Ditto)	(Friday)
4. Lamlai-Keirao (Ditto)	
5. Sagolmang (Ditto)	
1. Sekmai-Lamsang (Electoral College Constituency)	
2. Salam-Khumbong-Konthoujam (Ditto)	2-2-1952
3. Uripok-Lalambung-Thangmeiband (Ditto)	(Saturday)
4. Sagalband (Ditto)	
5. Keisamthong (Ditto)	
1. Singjamai (Electoral College Constituency).	
2. Wangoi-Mayang-Imphal.	4-2-52
3. Nambol-Keinou.	(Monday)
4. Bishenpur-Moirang	
5. Kunbi-Thanga	
1. Inner-Manipur (House of the People Constituency.).	5-2-52 (Tuesday) & 6-2-52 (Wednesday)
1. Hiyanglam-Soognu (Electoral College Constituency).	
2. Kakohing-Wangjing	7-2-52
3. Charangpat-Khomjom	(Thursday)
4. Thoubal-Chandrakhong	
5. Lilong	
1. Phaisat (Electoral College Constituency).	
2. Mao-West	8-2-52
3. Aimol	(Friday)
4. Tamenglong	
5. Thanlon	
1. Tengnoupal (Electoral College Constituency)	
2. Mao-East	9-2-52 (Saturday)
3. Churachandpur	
1. Outer-Manipur (House of the People Constituency).	11-2-52 (Monday) & 12-2-52 (Tuesday)

M. N. Phukan
Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur
and Returning Officer,
Parliamentary and electoral college
constituencies in Manipur.

-21-

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 11th December, 1951.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be di-solved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sree K. Gourakishore Singh Inspector of Co-op. Societies to be liquidator of the said societies. All claims against the di-solved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered nos.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. The Towbungkhok C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. 373 of 27-4-49. |
| 2. The Praja C. S. Ltd. | " " 78 of 17-12-48. |
| 3. The Yurembam Awang Leikai C. S Ltd. | " " 90 of 23-12-48. |

H. Ibungoyaima Singh,
Registrar of Co-op. Societies.

-23-

Manipur



Gazette

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No. 75.

Imphal, Wednesday, January 23, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2	and Notices. ...	No.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 2nd January, 1952.

No. R 68/51 13.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 133 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation as extended to Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following Sub-Deputy Collectors as Assistant Settlement Officers :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Th. Bihari Singh | 5. Shri Kh. Brajendran Singh |
| 2. „ K. Lamphel Singh | 6. „ Ksh. Gokulchand Singh |
| 3. „ W. Gouro Singh | 7. „ M. Nabakumar Singh. |
| 4. „ Bashiruddin Ahmed | |

No. R 68 51 14 In exercise of the power conferred by Section 137 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 as extended to Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the following Sub-Deputy Collectors with all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Chapter VI of the Regulation for disposing of applications for perfect and imperfect partition.

Names of Sub-Deputy Collectors.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Th. Bihari Singh | 5. Shri Kh. Brajendran Singh |
| 2. „ K. Lamphel Singh | 6. „ Ksh. Gokulchand Singh |
| 3. „ W. Gouro Singh | 7. „ M. Nabakumar Singh |
| 4. „ Bashiruddin Ahmed | 8. „ R. K. Barendra Singh |

PART II

Imphal, the 16th January, 1952.

No. J/12/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri Nabakumar Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, with the powers of a Magistrate 1st Class as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 31st December, 1951.

No. J 30 51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following order :—

All trials, except of cases under the Indian Arms Act, before the Court of the Deputy Commissioner exercising original jurisdiction under the Manipur Hill Peoples Regulation 1947, whether Civil or Criminal, shall be with the aid of assessors, who shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure in this regard as laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code.

When a trial as laid down in the foregoing paragraph is to be held with the aid of assessors, not less than two and if practicable, three shall be chosen from the persons summoned to act as such, provided that in a Civil Suit between Hill-men and Manipuries of the Valley, the number of assessors shall be four of whom two shall be Manipuries.

If in the course of a trial with the aid of assessors, at any time before the finding, any assessor is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending throughout the trial, or absents himself and it is not practicable to enforce his attendance, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other assessor or assessors. If all the assessors are prevented from attending or absent themselves, the proceedings shall be stayed and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh assessors.

E. C. Dein,
Secy to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 7th January, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 37 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sri K. Gourakishore Singh & Haokhlal Thangjom Inspector of Co-op. Societies to be liquidator of the Societies.

All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered nos.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Koubron Chingseng C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. 425 of 13-5-49. |
| 2. Oinam Khuron C. S. Ltd. | " " 47 of 4-2-48. |

H. Hungyaima Singh,
Registrar of Co-op. Societies.

- 25 -

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 76.

Imphal, Wednesday, January 30, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. —	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules ..	1 to 3	and Notices.	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 21st January, 1952.

No. J 20-II.50.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States, is republished below for general information :—

No. 8-J, dated New Delhi, the 7th January, 1952.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur, the Assam Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1936 (Assam Act IX of 1936) as in force, in the State of Assam subject to the following modifications, namely :—

MODIFICATIONS.

1. Throughout the Act :—
 - (a) for the words "State Government" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted ;
 - (b) for the words "State of Assam" or "Assam" wherever they occur except in the title, preamble and citation, the word "Manipur" shall be substituted ;
 - (c) for the words, figures and brackets "Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914)", the words "Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939)" shall be substituted.
2. In section 1, for sub-section (c) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3)" It shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint".
3. In section 4, the second proviso shall be omitted.
4. In section 17,

for the word "Commissioner" wherever it occurs the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted, and for the words and figures "Tribunal to be appointed under Section 296 of the Government of India Act, 1935" the words "Court of the Judicial Commissioner" shall be substituted.
5. Section 23 and the Second Schedule shall be omitted.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 16th January, 1952.

No. 1227/Claim P.—The post of the Claims Officer is hereby extended for a further period of three months w.e.f. 1-12-51 upto 29-2-52. The present incumbent Sree W. Chaoba Singh will continue to hold the post on a consolidated pay of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) in addition to his pension vide letter No. F. 220/8162-LH/D (O)/51 dated 22-9-51 from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 22nd January, 1952.

No J-21-II/50.—The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, New Delhi, is republished below for general information :—

Notification, dated, New Delhi, the 4th January, 1952. No. 69 (23)/52-Prop.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Displaced Persons (Dehts Adjustment) Act, 1951, (LXX of 1951), the Central Government hereby specifies the civil courts, mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule appended hereto, as the Tribunals having authority to exercise jurisdiction under the said Act, and defines the areas in column 3 of the said Schedule as the areas in which such Tribunals may exercise jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Civil courts	Areas in which Tribunals may exercise jurisdiction.
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3.
1.	The Court of Subordinate Judge, Tripura.	State of Tripura.
2.	The Court of the Subordinate Judge, 1st Class Bilaspur.	„ „ Bilaspur.
3.	The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Imphal.	„ „ Manipur.
4.	The Court of the Mun-iff, Mercara.	„ „ Coorg.
5.	The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Port Blair.	„ „ the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
6.	The Courts of Senior Subordinate Judges.	„ „ Himachal Pradesh
7.	The Courts of Subordinate Judges.	„ „ Kutch.
8.	The Courts of Subordinate Judges.	„ „ Bhopal.

Imphal, the 18th January, 1952.

No. EX/7 51.—With reference to this Secretariat Order No. EX/7/51/20 dated 3-12-51 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the Inspector of Excise will draw his pay in the establishment bill with effect from 3-12-51.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 12th January, 1952.

No. Ex/14/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 (Act I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the duty on rum manufactured in India and imported into Manipur by canteens of the Assam Rifles and Manipur Rifles shall be levied at the rate of Rs. 10/- per L.P. Gallon.

This order will have effect from the date of its issue.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 18th January, 1952.

No. H Misc.5/52/2.—It is hereby notified for public information that persons wishing to attend Solar Eclipse Fair to be held at Kurukshetra (Punjab) from the 10th to 15th February, 1952, are to get themselves inoculated against cholera and carry anti-cholera certificates with them. Persons who are unable to produce such certificates shall, before entering the fair area, have to get themselves inoculated at one of the Inoculation Posts to be set up on the boundary of the fair area. Children under 3 years of age are however exempted from the operation of this notification. Admission to the fair is open to those inoculated persons only.

Imphal, the 22nd January, 1952.

No. MD 19/51-11.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under Rule 59 (1) of the Drugs Rules 1915 read with the Government of India Ministry of Health, Notification No. F. 1-8/50 D. S. of the 3rd October 1950, the Chief Commissioner, Manipur has been pleased to appoint the Chief Medical Officer of Manipur as the Licensing Authority to grant licenses to sell, stock and exhibit for sale and distribute drugs covered by part VI of the Drugs Rules 1915.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

29-

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 77.

Imphal, Wednesday, February 6, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I. - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Nil	Part III - Advertisements	
Part II - Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1	and Notices.	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 30th January, 1952.

No. C1/22/51. --The Chief Commissioner is pleased to place Shri K. Lamphel Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector, in charge of assessment of compensation for the air-fields in Manipur.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur

Imphal, the 29th January, 1952.

No. PUB 31 51. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. 25 18 51-11-Poll dated the 1st February 1952, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur to prepare a list of Journals as required by Section 20(3) of the Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951.

Imphal, the 26th January, 1952.

No. Pub, 31 51. -In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. 25 18 51-11-Poll dated the 1st February 1952, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to empower the Superintendent of Police, Manipur to detain any package brought by land or by air into Manipur in which he suspects that there are news papers, News sheets, books or other documents containing objectionable matter as provided under Section 12(1) of the Press (Objectionable matter) Act, 1951, and further to appoint him as the Officer to whom articles detained under Section 13(2) should be delivered.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III PRESS NOTE.

The following telegram received from the Election Commission, New Delhi, is published for general information :—

“ Election Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur, Imphal.

101/24/52-Elect/1 your telegram of 3rd Febr. In modification of its directions of 20th Sept. 1951 Commission hereby approves use of Electoral College Ballot Papers for parliamentary election at polling station Number MR/8(1) Salis Panchayet Lamsang in Uripok Lalambung Thangmeiband Electoral College Constituency forming part of Inner Manipur Parliamentary Constituency. Direct Returning Officer concerned to treat ballot papers used as valid at aforesaid polling station irrespective of colour of ball.

Electcom.”

লমসং পালিস পঞ্চয়েটত থাকিবা পোলিংদা হাউচ অফ দি পিপলসী উপদ। ইলেকটোৰেল কলেজী বেলোট পেপৰ ব্যৱহাৰ মাৰদা মনিপুৰী চিফ ইলেকটোৰেল অফিচাৰনা হাংখবদা বেলোট মচুগী থাইদোকপা বেরা লেবোৰাই ভোট মলি থাৰা যাবা যাবা যাবনি হায়না ইলেকসন কমিচনা মৰাণী অশুমনা টেলিগ্রাম তৌৰকুনা চিহ্নবা কোনকয়ে অশুমনা লেদোকলকল।

ইয়াৰ মনিপুৰী পালিয়েমেণ্টাৰীয়া সমদা তাৰা উৰিপোক ললম্বুং থাংমেবান্দ ইলেকটোৰেল কলেজ কোনদা টিউয়েলী এম আৰ ম' ৮. শুবা পোলিং হৈসন সলিস পঞ্চয়েট লমসংগী মচুগী পালিয়েমেণ্টকা ইলেকসনদা লিঙিগাৰবা ইলেকটোৰেল কলেজ বেলোট পেপৰলিঙ অজম লিঙিগাৰা যাবনি, ককলমোই, মলি থাংগনি। মচুগী বেরা লেবোৰাই হায়না ইলেকসন কমিচনা যাবে। মসি কমিচনগী ১৯৫১ সেপ্তেম্বৰ তাং ২০দা থাকিবা অহা খৰ হোলোকুনা লেগনি।

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. FA 53A/51 50. — Please delete the mark “,” occurring in the last line of column 2, page 7, against the words “Rate Collector”, in the Chief Commissioner's order issued under this Secretariat notification No. FA 53A/51/40 dated the 20th September 1951 and insert the words “Finance Secretary” in its place.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

-31-

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 78.

Imphal, Wednesday, February 13, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.--Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. -	Nil	Part III.--Advertisements and Notices.	2
Part II.--Orders, Notifications and Rules. . .	1		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Imphal, the 23rd January, 1952.

No. ARMS 25/51/46. --The following fire-arms are available for sale only to license holders at the prices fixed against each of them.

Intending purchasers are requested to submit application to the undersigned on or before the end of February 1952.

Inspection of the fire-arms can be made by previous arrangement with the Superintendent of Police.

Successful purchasers will have to pay full amount of the value of gun purchased immediately on the spot.

Description & number.			Price in Rupees.
1	D.B.B.I.	15760	800/-
2	do	36245	800/-
3	do	12398	750/-
4	do	86464	800/-
5	do	50060	600/-
6	do	16183	800/-
7	do	15287	800/-
8	do	30177	650/-
9	do	13764	675/-
10	do	85150	700/-
11	do	14741	100/-
12	do	1913	200/-
13	do	32045	100/-
14	do	35755	600/-
15	do	31112	400/-
16	S.B.B.I.	Q7691	300/-
17	do	53143	300/-
18	do	53144	300/-
19	do	7650	300/-
20	do	A5084	150/-
21	do	10889	150/-
22	S.B.M.L	51375	200/-
23	do	58699	175/-
24	do	60811	75/-
25	do	58718	75/-
26	do	1864	125/-
27	do	Nil	50/-
28	do	Nil	60/-
29	do	Nil	150/-

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

TENDER NOTICES.

Sealed tenders, together with sealed samples, are invited for supply of the following articles to the Manipur Rifles for the period from 1-3-52 to 28-2-53.

The successful tenderer will have to furnish a bond with a cash deposit of Rs. 1,500/- for fulfilment of the contract.

The sealed tenders with samples will be received by the Commandant, Manipur Rifles upto 15-2-52 during office hours.

Articles	Approximate Monthly Requirements.
1. Milk Ghee	5 maunds
2. Vegetable Ghee	9 "
3. Salt	6½ "
4. Black salt	20 seers.
5. Potatoes	40 maunds.
6. Vegetable (Mixed)	50 "
7. Onion	6 "
8. Jira	1 maund
9. Dhania	1 "
10. Ginger	1 "
11. Chillies (dry)	1 "
12. Turmeric	1 "
13. Gram (Uncrushed)	15 maunds.
14. Tea-leaves	4 "
15. Condensed milk	4 tins.

Sealed tenders are invited for the sewing and repairing of the following uniforms for the Manipur Rifles during the period from 1-3-52 to 28-2-53.

The minimum quantity of cloth required for preparing serial Nos. 1 and 4 should be noted in the tender sample of these uniforms may be seen in the Office of the Commandant, Manipur Rifles during office hours on working days.

New making.

Making charges.

1. Trousers.
2. Short
3. Shirt
4. Great coat (double breast)
5. Mosquito Net
6. Fatigue cap
7. Jungle hat
8. Chin strap
9. Repairing charges of all the above items of clothing.

per month.

- (a) Buttons will be supplied by the Govt.
- (b) O.G thread for O.G. uniforms will have to be used which will be supplied by Govt. on payment. Thread required for other uniform to be secured by the tenderer at his own cost.
- (c) Tenders will be received by the Commandant, Manipur Rifles upto 15-2-52 during office hours.
- (d) The successful tenderer will have to furnish a bond with a cash deposit of Rs. 100/- for fulfilment of the contract.
- (e) There is no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. C. Palit,
Superintendent of Police, Manipur.

2-2-52.

-33-

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 79-E-38 Imphal, Friday, February 15, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION No. 22

Dated, Imphal, the 14th February, 1952.

It is notified that the candidates mentioned here below have been declared elected in the 1952 General Elections in Manipur from the constituencies noted against their names. Table I deals with the House of the People and Table II the Electoral College in Manipur

TABLE I.

S. No.	Name of the Candidate.	Name of the Constituency
1	Shri Laisram Jugeshore Singh	Inner-Manipur
2	„ Rishang	Outer-Manipur

TABLE II.

S. No.	Name of the Candidate.	Name of the Constituency.
1	Srimati Binodini Devi	Khurai
2	Shri Laisram Achou Singh	Wangkhei-Kongba
3	„ Takhellambam Ibetombi Singh	Irimbung-Yairipok-Topchingtha
4	„ Tomba Mia	Lamlat-Keirao
5	„ Angousana Singh	Sagolmang
6	„ Khwairakpam Chowba Singh	Sekmai-Lamsang
7	„ Soram Chatradhari Singh	Salam-Khumong-Konthoujam
8	„ Hidangmayum Dwijamani Sarma	Uripok-Lalambung-Thangmoiband
9	„ Salam Tombi Singh	Sagolband
10	„ Yumnam Megbo Singh	Kei-hanthong
11	„ Maipaksana Singh	Singjamai

S.No.	Name of the Candidate	Name of the Constituency
12	„ Tomchou Singh	Wangoi-Mayang Imphal
13	„ Girinohon Singh	Nambol-Keinou
14	„ Koireng Singh	Bishenpur-Moirang
15	„ Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh	Kumbi-Thangva
16	„ Elangbam Nadi Singh	Hiyangbam-Sugnu
17	„ Pakhrambam Tomchou Singh	Kakching-Wangjing
18	„ Sorokhatbam Chowrajit Singh	Churangpat-Khomjom
19	„ Chowyama Singh	Thoubal-Chandrakhong
20	„ Alimuddin	Lilong
21	„ Atum Anal	Tongroung
22	„ Zarrem	Phaisat
23	„ Saisa	Ukhrul
24	„ Daso Thoin	Mao-East
25	„ Hopum Kaikho	Mao-West
26	„ Athulou	Ainai
27	„ Keiben	Tamenglong
28	„ Sumam Bijoy Singh	Jiri
29	„ Khuma	Thantou
30	„ Sumkhohen	Churachandpur

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer,
Parliamentary & Electoral College
Constituencies in Manipur.

-35-

Manipur



Gazette

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Imphal, Wednesday, February 10, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Page Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	Page 2
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	Page 1 to 3		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 9th February, 1952.

No. HP/36/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sections 21, 31, 67, 68, 70 and 91 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J of the 24th August 1950, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order that the amendments to the Motor Vehicles Rules which as required under Section 133 (1) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, were previously published in the Manipur Gazette of the 2nd January 1952 under Notification No. HP/36/51 of the 7th November, 1951, should come into force from the 1st March 1952.

Imphal, the 11th February, 1952.

No. HP/30/51.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 14(1) & (2) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J of the 24th August 1950, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to constitute a State Transport Authority consisting of the following persons :—

(1) The Deputy Commissioner	Chairman.
(2) The Superintendent of Police	Secretary.
(3) The State Engineer	Member
(4) The Secretary or Assistant Secretary in charge of State Transport	Member.
(5) Shri S. Somorendra Singh B.A.	Member.

Imphal, the 1st February, 1952.

No. Pub/31/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Government of India, Ministry of India, Home Affairs Notification No. 2546/-51-II Poll dated the 1st February 1952, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to declare the District Magistrate, Manipur to be the Competent Authority under Section 2 (c) of the Press (objectional Matter) Act 1931.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 5th February, 1952.

No. J/21-II/50. --In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Assam Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1936 (Assam Act IX of 1936) as extended to this State under Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 8-J, dated the 7th January, 1952 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the said Act will come into force in this State with effect from the 1st April, 1952.

Imphal, the 6th February, 1952.

S/T/49 311 9. --In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Assam Sales Tax Act, 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947) as extended to this State under the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. S.R.O. 1038 dt. 3-7-51, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the said Act will come into force in this State with effect from the 1st April, 1952.

Imphal, the 13th February, 1952.

No. J/21-II/50. --In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Police Act 1861 (Act V of 1861) read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. S.R.O. 160 dated the 24th August 1950, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the whole of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Manipur with immediate effect.

Imphal, the 15th February, 1952.

No. J/21-II/50. --In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861) as brought into force in this State under this Government Notification No. J/21-II/50 dated the 13th February, 1952, read with Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 101-3 dated the 24th August, 1950, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to take over himself the duties of the post of Inspector-General of Police for the State of Manipur, which for the purposes of the said Act shall be deemed to be a general Police District.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 12th February, 1952.

No. E.44 51 56. -- The Government of India have decided to award this year a scholarship for study abroad to a student who is by birth or domicile, a native of Part 'C' States or Andaman or Nicobar Islands.

The scholarship is open to meritorious candidates ordinarily not older than 30 years on 1st January 1952, intending to study abroad in any branch of knowledge for which suitable facilities do not exist in India.

The last date for receiving applications in the Secretariat is 29th February 1952. Interested candidates are invited to obtain full particulars in the Secretariat Office during office hours on any day.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

চহিগী পাং নিলাম।

নোটিশ নং ১

১৯৫২ ইং।

আসিমা অরম চৌধুনা পাংকী পাট্টাদারনিঃ অমন্তঃ মনিপুরী প্রজা পুস্তমন্তঃ বহুভবি।

মন্তমঃ—মধ্যমা ইরিয়া পাংকী আসি তারিখ ২১। ৩। ৫২ ইং ইয়াই কুমিত্তী বোনা অমন্ত পুং ৯ ভাষনা মনিপুর ডিপুটি কমিশনারগী আফিসনা নিলাম ভৌচুনা যোজ্ঞগনি। পাং চাংগে হারবা ভাংলোকখিঃ তারিখ অমন্তঃ পুংকম আসিমা লাকপিত্তনা পাং শুকপিরনবা বহু ভবি। নোটিশ আসিমা করিগুহ লানখিত্তনা হাপচিনখিবা নজ্জা চিৎকোবা পাং হাঃওরবন্তু নিলাম মন্তমদা চুংখোঃকগনি।

নিলামগী মন্তঃ—(১) চিঃ অমন্তগীদমক শুকপা পাংকীদি নিলাম শুকপা কুমিত্ত পাংমলগী লকক ১ খোগদবনি অহুগা চরোল অমগী মন্তমদা পাংমলগী লকক ৬ শুনবা জামিন (সিক্যুরিটি) খোগদবনি।

(২) চিঃ অনি নজ্জা ইয়গীদমক শুকপা পাংকীদি নিলাম কুমিত্ত চিঃ অমন্ত পাংমলগী লকক ১ খোগগা চরোল অমগী মন্তমদা শুকপিবা চিঃ পুস্তমকঃ পাংমল পুস্তমগা লকক ৬ শুনবা জামিন (সিক্যুরিটি) খোগদবনি।

পাংমল (কিত্তি) খোগগী নিয়মঃ—চিঃ খুদিগী চিঃ ১ গী পাংমলগী খাঃবোক অমঃ খোগগী তাং ১৫ দা অহুগা লমচোবা খাঃবোক অমনা জুলাই খাগী তাং ৩১ ফাঃওরনা লোইনবা খোগদবনি।

নিলাম শুকপিরবা ভাংলোকখিঃ নিলাম কুমিত্তা খাফম বোকপা খেল অহু শুনা খোবা ভমদবগীদমক পাং অহু অমন্ত নিলামদা পুখোকপদা অকোনবা শেংকন অহুনা হারগী শেংকনগী হাঃওরবা খোগদবনি খেল অহু অহামবা পাং শুকপিগিবা ভাংলোক অহুনা হাপকৎপগদবনি। হেগা খিঃগবদি খাঃনবা খেল হাঃওরলোই।

ডিপুটি কমিশনার নজ্জা নিলাম হোঃবা আফিসনা খাঃকগী চৌবা শেংকন (দাগ) লেঃকবন্তু হাঃ।

মুদ্রা খাঃবিগদবাঃ—দাঃপুঃ গুঃজুঃ তাং ১০। ২। ৫২ ইগী নোটিশ নং B.F.S. 51/10 dt. 27-2-52 গী জকুম মন্তঃইয়া মধ্যগী পাংকী নিয়মনিঃ আসি লোভাখিঃ অমন্তঃ পাং চাংগে হাঃ অমদবনি ফোঃলোকচ'র।

(১) ডিপুটি কমিশনার নজ্জা মন্তমদা খাঃক অসিঃইদমকঃ খাঃগা আফিসনা অমদগী পাংকী পাট্টা হারনা পায়দনা করিগুহা গভর্নমেন্টে পাং অমদর হাঃ ফাঃবা হাঃগেঃ। পাংকী আসিমা হাঃ ফাঃবা মনিঃ। পাংকী পাট্টা নজ্জা পাংকী পাট্টাদারনই অইবা জকুম পুঃকনা চৌবদবনি অমন্তঃ হাঃকম বোকপা আফিসনা অমনা পুঃখোকউ হাঃবা মন্তমদা হাঃ পুঃখোকদবনি।

(২) পাংকী আসিমা মন্তমদা নজ্জা ইল অচৌবা ইংখুদ (অঃগদা) লক ১০ গী খাঃকগী হাঃবনা হাঃ জাঃবা হাঃগেঃ। নিয়ম আসি করি করিগুহা ডিপুটি কমিশনারনা চিক কমিশনারগী জকুম লোঃগা কোমখোকপা হাঃ।

(৩) পাংকোই লৈবা পাং (Beel fishery) খিঃকি পাট্টাদারনা পাংকোইনি অহু কঃকঃ খেঃখঃ কুঃ খমদবনি।

(৪) কনঃগা দী অমদা মন্তম কঃকিগুহা নিয়ম অম খুগাঃইয়া নজ্জা নিয়ম কঃক হাঃ ফাঃবা, হাঃ ফাঃগ ভৌরমদবা নজ্জা অঃতঃগ দীদা হাঃ ফাঃব ইনঃলিঃগা লোঃকঃবদি দী অহুঃ লুপ চাম কাঃগা অঃগ ভৌচুনা দিঃ পীবা হাঃ। করিগুহা নিয়ম ২ শুবা আসি কাঃইনা খাঃক ভৌরমদ ইল (দঃজাল নজ্জা করিঃ গুঃবা ইল অঃ) অহুঃ মঃগা হাঃ।

মহাৰাজ চাহাবজিৰা মহাৰাজি: আসি অনিৰক হুৱা গৱৰহি
পাট্টা কৰখনে। যাউ।

অহু দতি অতোৱা পৌৰণী হেনুনা পাংকী

ডি. সি. আকিস,
তাং ১৭।২।৫২ ইং

M. N. Phukan,
ডিপুটি কমিছনাৰ, মণিপুর

নিম্নান জৌগদবা পাংকী মণি অমন্ত: তাৱিৰ।

তাৱিৰ ১১।৩।৫২ ইয়াই।

ক্র: নং	পাং নং	পাং মণি:	ক্র: নং	পাং নং	পাং মণি:
১	৬২	লাউজিংকোলু	১১	১৬৪	বৰুপাং
২	৬৪	সনা পাং	১২	১৬৫	লমজাওৰোং
৩	৬৫	খিয়াম পাং	১৩	১৬৬	পুমলেন
৪	৭২	উজা পাং	১৪	১২৩/১২৪	লৌলিপাং অমন্ত: মণিজি: মণিল
৫	৮২/৮৬	কৈনৌ অহাং শোই, গাইখোং লাহশোই	১৫	২২৭	গাইখোং খোংখা
৬	৮৮/৮৭	হাংগোই পাং অমন্ত: ভৌবুল তুৱেল	১৬	২৩২	উলোই পোকণী
৭	১০৭	তাকমু পাং	১৭	২৩৩	তাকনা বা
৮	১০৮/১১৮	খাঙ্গাচিংলক অমন্ত: খাঙলমজাঙ	১৮	২৩৫	লিনচিক পাং
৯	১১৭	লফুপাং	১৯	২৩৬	পোইকৌ পাং
১০	১২৮	লৈতাং পাং	২০	৩৬৩	খুমগাং হাঙু

তাং ১২।৩।৫২ ইং খাজ

১	৬৬	লৈমখী	২০	১১১	উত্তামলেন
২	৬৭	খাজেৰ লৌকোল	২১	১১৫/১১৬	চাঙতকপাং অমন্ত: তুপামপাং, হাঙু
৩	৬৮	বামোন লৌকুং	২২	১১৬/১১৭	শলংখোং, অমন্ত: জগধাম খোং
৪	৭০	শোইপাং তিন্কাকোম	২৩	১৫৬	ভাঙৌ তুৱেল অহনবী
৫	৮১	কৈনৌ হিমেদ কোম	২৪	১১৬	সেনাপতি শোই
৬	৮৯	জুজা পাং	২৫	১৫৯	লৈমমাইপাং, মাটবম কোভিন
৭	১০০/১০১	বীৰহৰি কোম, লৈলৈখী লৈহাওপা কোম অমন্ত: নাচৌ তুৱেল	২৬	১৭৭	ককয়াইপাং
৮	১০১/১০৬ ৩২৫/৩২৬	হুঙবী খোং, মৈকাখী, খুলেকণী, লৈ- বমতাক কোম্বীপাং, জুজাপল, থমোম তাক, অমন্ত: হুঙবীতাক	২৭	১৯৫	কাঙৱেন হুঙা নালা
৯	১১১	হুঙবী কাংলোইখী	২৮	২২২ এ:	লাখোংপাং
			২৯	২২৫	অৰোং তুৱেল অমনবী
			৩০	৩৪০	চাঙদাবল খিছোম লমজাও

তাং ১২।৩।৫২ ইং নিংখৌকাবা।

১	৬	লৈতাং পাং	১১	৩০১	অৰাপতি নালা
২	১১২	লৈতাং পাং	১২	৩৭১	লিলোং তুৱেল অহনবী নালা
৩	১৪৭	খৌগাকচাঙ ইতুপ	১৪	৩৪২-৩৬৬	খুলক পাং চাইৱেল অমন্ত:
৪	১৫৯	অৰোং ইতুপ			কোন্দে চাইৱেল
৫	১৫০	হাঙু ইতুপ	১৫	৩৫৭	খাংবা, হুঙু
৬	১৬৯	চাইৱেল নাংৱাই খোং	১৬	৩২০	হাঙু লকম
৭	১৩৭	পোইকৌ শোইনিং	১৭	৩৮১-৩৯৫	ভাংখল খোং ১মং নিংখৌখোং
৮	১৫৩	চাংপাং ইতুপ			তুৱেল
৯	২২৩	কোংব অচৌবা	১৮	১২৩	খুলক পাং
১০	২২৪	মখা কোংব	১৯	১৫৭	মোইৱাং লুজোল
১১	৩০০	জুবৰাজ লৌকোণ	২০	২৪৩	চাংখু ইতুপ

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাং মফিঃ—	ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাং মফিঃ
২১	২৮৮	খাইব শোই নালা	৫৭	২০	লোইতাং লৈকিহুও ইতুপ
২২	৩৫৭	খাইবখোং, হাংজিঃ।	৫৮	২১	লোইতাং থুনে নম্বুম ইতুপ
২৩	১	জিনাম তুয়েল, জিনাম বক্তি :	৫৯	২২	খামরল ইতুপ, লুয়াংলী তুয়েল
২৪	২	কোং ইতুপ, কোংবমক	৬০	২৪	লোইয়েনখোং, লোইতাং নম্বুম
২৫	৩	খুয়াংলম ইতুপ, কোংব তুয়েল	৬১	২৫	নাম তুয়েল লোইতাং থুনো
২৬	৩ এঃ	.. (খাইবশোইগী শকক)।	৬২	২৬২৭	চ্যৌ থিঙেল, কুমলৌ থিঙেল।
২৭	৭	লৈকিহুও ইতুপ	৬৩	২৮	নিংখা ইতুপ
২৮	৮	অহাং শোচ্চংবম ইতুপ	৬৪	২৯	অখাম .. নখোল তুয়েল
২৯	৯	শোচ্চংবম থৌরিফি	৬৫	৩০	লমলোই ইতুপ অবলোক ..
৩০	১০	খোংখামপাং ইতুপ	৬৬	৩১	লাইয়েনকাবী ইতুপ
৩১	১১	কোইয়েনই ইতুপ ইক্ষাল তুয়েল	৬৭	৩২	হেখোং পোকণী ইতুপ, অখ-
৩২	১২	কাইয়াং ইতুপ ইক্ষাল তুয়েল	৬৮	৩৩	লোক তুয়েল।
৩৩	১৪	ভাং, তুয়েল অমনবা ..	৬৯	৩৪	কমাংল ইতুপ
৩৪	১৭	কৈদিগা ইতুপ	৭০	৩৫	অজোম থুয়ল ইতুপ
৩৫	১৮	খোংখামপাং ইতুপ, লৈমখোং	৭১	৩৬	কাংখাবী ইতুপ মাংক তুয়েল
৩৬	১৯	তুয়েল (ইক্ষাল তুয়েল তাং)।	৭২	৩৭	মাংক ইতুপ, মাংক তুয়েল।
৩৭	২০	থুয়ল ইতুপ লুয়াংলী তুয়েল			কাইয়াংবম ইতুপ

ভাং ২০১৩৪২ ইং লৈপাকপোকপা।

১	৫৮	খুয়োং ইতুপ	১৮	৮৮	হাইয়েল ইতুপ ঠোয়ম মৈজাং
২	৫৯	খাইয়েম ..	১৯	৮৯	খোংখাম ইতুপ, হাইয়েল
৩	৬০	অহাংজিঃ ইতুপ মাংক তুয়েল	২০	৯০	তুয়েল, অখাংখোইনা ভাং।
৪	৬১	নখোল ইতুপ নখোল তুয়েল	২১	৯১	কৈদিংখোং খোংখাল, হাকচীং
৫	৬২	অখোংলোক তুয়েল খাইয়েম ইতুপ	২২	৯২	থুনে।
৬	৬৪	লমলোইবম, হেজুজম।	২৩	৯৩	মখাপাং মখাপাং লৈমপোকপম
৭	৬৫এঃনংবিঃ	খাণী খোংখাল মৈজৈ অমশং	২৪	৯৪	নখোল তুয়েল নখোল বক্তি
		ভাংগী শকক।	২৫	৯৫	অহাংপাং নখোল কোংখাম।
৮	৬৫ সিঃ	খাবী খোংখাল খাংতোক খাবাগী	২৬	৯৬	ভাংখোংভাবী ইতুপ ভাংখোং
		শকক।	২৭	৯৭	বক্তি।
৯	৬৫ ডিঃ	খাবী খোংখাল, খাইয়েম বক্তিগী	২৮	৯৮	নামোই তুয়েল নামোই বক্তি।
		শকক।	২৯	৯৯	চংবম তুয়েল
১০	৬৫ ইঃ	খাবীখোংখাল হেজুজম বক্তিগী	৩০	১০০	লমখাম তুয়েল চকগ্রম
		শকক।	৩১	১০১	অখোংখোং, অখোংখোং বক্তি
১১	৬৬	মেরাখোং: সারে বর্মদিয়ার,	৩২	১০২	অইনাম তুয়েল অইনাম ..
		অহুয়ল ইতুপ, লানখোংখী ইতুপ,	৩৩	১০৩	খুয়াম থুনো তুয়েল
		সলাম কৈখু ইতুপ, ভাংর ..	৩৪	১০৪	খুয়াংইরো, ইকনৌ বক্তি
১২	৬৭	খুয়াংখোং পাখবা	৩৫	১০৫	কৈনৌ তুয়েল
১৩	৬৮	মেরাখোং: কোংখোং পোকণী	৩৬	১০৬	খখাখোং, হাইখোং থুনে
১৪	৬৯	মেরাখোং লাইয়েজম বক্তি	৩৭	১০৭	ভৌবুং তুয়েল, ভৌবুং বক্তি
১৫	৭০	মেরাখোং হাকচীং থুনে	৩৮	১০৮	নাঙৌ তুয়েল, পোংখোংবম
১৬	৭১ এঃ	হাইয়েল ইতুপ, নিঙোংবম বক্তি।	৩৯	১০৯	হেজুখোং, নিংখোংখোং
১৭	৭২	হাইয়েল ইতুপ, কদমপোকণী,	৪০	১১০	লাজাখী, খাইয়েম বক্তি
		হেজুখোং খোংখাল খাঙনা।	৪১	১১১ এঃ	লাজাখীখোং, খুয়াল

ক্রঃ নং	পাঃ নং	পাঃ বর্ণিত—	ক্রঃ নং	পাঃ নং	পাঃ বর্ণিত—
৩৯	২৮, ২৯, ১০০	আখোইদী তুরেল, ময়ানবো, ইকুম তুরেল, নরান সন্ত।	৪৫	১১৭	ভাখোং, হাংকোই
৪০	১০৯	খজাপোকপী, কাক্কা	৪৬	১০১	শাবুরী ইতুপ, ইকুম তুরেল
৪১	১১০	খুগা তুরেল, কুখী	৪৭	১০২	ওইনামপাং " " "
৪২	১১০	কোপাকচাও পোং।	৪৮	১০৩	লাইকাকপম " " "
৪৩	১১৪	খোং অমনবী (পোবিকসেনা)।	৪৯	১০৫	মোইকাকপনি " " "
৪৪	১০৫	খরোংবো, চৌরাই বস্তি	৫০	১০৮	চোখোং কোং " " "

ভাঃ ২৫।৩।৫১ ইং সুনসকৈল।

১	১০৬	মুতুম ফিচো ইতুপ ঠাঃ তুরেল	১৭	১০৫	শেংকোই তুরেল ককচাং হাটরি
২	১০৭	চিগাউ " " "	২৮	১০৬	" " কৈরক
৩	১০৮	চুং কপনি " " "	১৯	১০৭	" " দাবগাই, হিম্মাংলম
৪	১০৯	ময়ান ইকুম " " "	৩০	১০৯	ইকুম তুরেল, তোরোংক বস্তি
৫	১১০	ইরান খোই " " "	৩১	১১০	খোইখাপাং, লোশিপাং মনাক
৬	১১১	মাইখম " " "	৩২	১১৬	কৈকম লাংখোং
৭	১১২	বেজুল " " "	৩৩	১১৭	হুংবা কোম
৮	১১৩	রাংল " " "	৩৪	১১৮	হৈরোক তুরেল, হৈরোক ইতুপ
৯	১১৪	উ'চাঃ " " "	৩৫	১১৯	" " হাংজিং " "
১০	১১৫	হয়েল " " "	৩৬	১২০	" " লমদিং " "
১১	১১৬	হয়েল ঠেনখাংকম ইতুপ	৩৭	১২১	" " শকাই ইকুম " "
১২	১১৭	মজুল ইতুপ, তিয়াংখাঃ	৩৮	১২২	" " চেছা " "
১৩	১১৮	লোংখুম খোই	৩৯	১২৩	সুনখা ইতুপ, সজাই ইকুম
১৪	১১৯	লৈলাংখোং লাংখবী	৪০	১২৪	উনিখোং
১৫	১২০	হয়েল শুলাংক খোই	৪১	১২৫/১২৬	খোংজম তুরেল খোংজম অমসুং
১৬	১২১	খোংজাম খলাং পাং			হাংজিংগী শরক
১৭	১২২ এঃ	চাইরেল জোংলাংবী	৪২	১২৬ এঃ	খোংজম তুরেল, শাপম বস্তি
১৮	১২৩	চোমলাংকোম, চাইরেল জুয়াংখেল	৪৩	১২৭	লাংখেল তুরেল, লাংখেল বস্তি
১৯	১২৪	চাইরেল ইতুপ ইকুম তুরেল	৪৪	১২৮	পাংলিপাং, হৈরোক মনাক
২০	১২৫	খুং " " "	৪৫	১২৯	কাইরোখোক ইতুপ নোংখবী তুরেল
২১	১২৬	তাংজোং " " "	৪৬	১৩০	নোংখবী অমনবী, উয়াংল বস্তি
২২	১২৭	ইকুম তুরেল, লাংটোং	৪৭	১৩১	রাংবন ইতুপ নোংখবী তুরেল অয়াং
২৩	১২৮	ম'নাপাং, লমজাও			তুরেল তাং
২৪	১২৯	ম'নাপাং, সজাইকুম	৪৮	১৩২	নোংখবী তুরেল উয়াংল হাংল
২৫	১৩০	হিরোই তুরেল, এলাংবম বস্তি	৪৯	১৩৩	খাংবোং খুংইতুপ, নোংখবী তুরেল
২৬	১৩১	শেংকোই তুরেল, পোং	৫০	১৩৪	খাবকখোং খোং লৈকাই
২৭	১৩২	" " ককচাং খুলেন	৫১	১৩৫	লাংখনগর ইতুপ, খোংল তুরেল

ভাঃ ১০।৩।৫২ ইং শংগোলসেল।

১	১৩৮	মিডোংম ইতুপ খোংল তুরেল	৮	১৪৩	চীংখুং ইতুপ খোংল তুরেল
২	১৩৯	চাংখা " " "	৯	১৪৪	বিজুসেমা " " "
৩	১৪০	শাবল জোংবা " " "	১০	১৪৫	মোইরো খোংজিন ইতুপ
৪	১৪১	কিয়াম " " "	১১	১৪৬	জাইচোং ইতুপ খোংল তুরেল
৫	১৪২	খোংল " " "	১২	১৪৭	ইকোংক মক, শিখোং মনাক
৬	১৪৩	লৈলাংখোং " " "	১৩	১৪৮/১৪৯	ককমজাই তুরোংখোং, তুরোং জোং
৭	১৪৪	খোংল " " "			তুরোংখোং

MANIPUR GAZETTE FEBRUARY 23, 1952.

ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাং মন্দি	ক্রঃ নং	পাং নং	পাং মন্দি
১৪	২৫১	ভম্বোখো মন্দি, খোইমোম বস্তি	৩১	২৭৪	শেখা ইতুপ, ইয়িল তুরেল
		মন্দি	৩২	২৭৫	পুংদোংম " " "
১৫	২৫২	" " শিৰোং লম্বীদগী	৩৩	২৭৬	অহাং শওপুং " " "
		মোইরাং পঞ্জি কাওবা	৩৪	২৭৭	ককড়া " " "
১৬	২৫৪	চক্ৰবোং ইতুপ	৩৫	২৭৮	কংলা সিকাই " " "
১৭	২৫৭	খোইমোম মন্দি, কামু হাইখিবা	৩৬	২৭৯	কোইমোম লম্বী " " "
১৮	২৬৮	সাপাং অস্ত্রো	৩৭	২৮০	মোইরাং কল্লু " " "
১৯	২৬৯	ইমোং মন্দি " "	৩৮	২৮১	নাচাকপ কল্লু " " "
২০	২৬০	লৈতবী খোং লৈতবী বস্তি	৩৯	২৮২	বামোম কল্লু " " "
২১	২৬২	খাওদিখোং, লৈমখোং, পরাখোং,	৪০	২৮৫	উকপ " " "
		মোইরাং পোকপী	৪১	২৮৬	লক্ষ্মেশ্বর " " "
২২	২৬৩	হিমামপাং, লোখাংখোং বাস্ত	৪২	২৮৯	ইপুং তুরেল কোংবা তুরেল অহনবী
২৩	২৬৪	লোখাংখোং অকাবা	৪৩	২৯২	কোংবা ইতুপ
২৪	২৬৬	খামেলোক লোখোং,	৪৪	২৯৫	অকালাই, উচেচোন
		কৈবী লৈখাংখোং বস্তি	৪৫	২৯৬	লাইংমপাং, উচেচোন খুনো
২৫	২৬৬	কোমখোং মন্দি, উমুংপোক বস্তি	৪৬	৩০৪	ইম্ফাল তুরেল, লিঃজৈম খোংদগী
২৬	২৬৭/২৬৯	পুখাঙ লাইমোম কোমকম,			লিঃজৈম খোং কাওবা
		পুখাঙ ইতুপ	৪৭	৩০৫	চিঃ ইতুপ, ইম্ফাল তুরেল
২৭	২৭০	মগোলমাং ইতুপ, ইয়িল তুরেল	৪৮	৩০৬	কাম " " "
২৮	২৭১	উমুংপোক " " "	৪৯	৩০৭	হাওমৈবী " " "
২৯	২৭২	কৈবী " " "	৫০	৩০৮	ক্যামগৈ তুরেল, লিঃজৈম কৈথেল
৩০	২৭৩	" লৈখাংখোং " " "			মখাদগী ক্যামগৈ কাওবা

তাঃ ২৮।৫।৫০ ইং চৈত্রাই।

১	৩১১	হাওখোং ইতুপ, নখোল তুরেল	১৯	৩১৮	নমখোং হাওখোং
২	৩১২	নখোল তুরেল, ইমোইমোমদগী	২০	৩১৯	কোমোজম লোখোং
		কৈলামপাং কাওবা	২১	৩২১	তুরেল অহনবী খাওমোইজম
৩	৩১৩	নখোল তুরেল, কৈলামখোংদগী চৈত্রাং-	২২	৩২২	হাওখোং মন্দি ভেখা খুনো
		খোই খোং কাওবা	২৩	৩২৩	" " " খুজাও
৪	৩১৪	" " হৈয়াংজাই খোংদগী	২৪	৩২৪	নাখাংখোং, কৌমেল
		লাংখান ফুয়া মখোং কাওবা	২৫	৩২৬	পাংলেনপাং লোখোং
৫	৩১৫	ফুয়া হিমেন নমখোংখোং,	২৬	৩২৭	কোমোপোক লোখোং, জাইরাংম বস্তি
		পাংলা-লিঃবা ইতুপ	২৭	৩২৮	কোমোমশৌবী লোখোং, সলাম কৈথু
৬	৩১৬	কমদেং ইতুপ, লুংলো তুরেল	২৮	৩২৯	পাটৈ ইতুপ, পাটৈ
৭	৩২০	জাম পাং খাঙ্গা	২৯	৩৩০	কামা লোখোং শঙাউতাবী
৮	৩২১	লামুজোল পাং খাঙ্গা			অস্ত্রো হুইকপ
৯	৩২২	কুমাইমো লোখোং, চিঃখু	৩০	৩৩২	তেরাপুর ইতুপ, তেরাপুর
১০	৩২৩	খোংগৈবী, ইয়িল তুরেল মপান			লৈতাম পোকপী
১১	৩২৪	খোখাংখোং মন্দি, খেরগাং	৩১	৩৩৭	নোংমাই তুরেল, অস্ত্রো
১২	৩২৫	সাইচিন চৈথ	৩২	৩৩৮	চম্ভাখোং, খোইজামান
১৩	৩২৬	হাইখিবা তুরেল	৩৩	৩৩৯	অহাং তুরেল, ফুংলুয়া
১৪	৩২৭	লেকমাই তুরেল, অহাং লেকমাই	৩৪	৩৪০	খমলাংপাং লামাবী বস্তি
১৫	৩২৮	কোংবা অহনবী সলাম অহাং কৈথু	৩৫	৩৪১	হাওখোং হৈয়ম পাং
১৬	৩২৯	ককটী খুনেন লোখোং	৩৬	৩৪২	হাওখোং অহাং পুকম
১৭	৩৩০	" হাইখিবা " "	৩৭	৩৪৩	পোখোখোক হুইক
১৮	৩৩১	কৈবীজাক লগাং			

-43

Manipur



Gazette

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Imphal, Wednesday, February 27, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	2
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 18th February 1952.

Memo No. J 34/51. In supersession of the orders issued under this Secretariat notification No. J-21(11) 50 26 dated the 24th September 1951 and this Secretariat notification of even number dated the 3rd October 1951, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that all Govt. Offices and the Criminal Courts in the State of Manipur shall revert to the following working hours w. e. f. the 1st March 1952 :—

All working days except Saturdays	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays	10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Order No. 5 of 1952.

In supersession of his Order No. 47 and 48 of 1951 the Hon'ble Judicial Commissioner, Manipur has been pleased to pass the order that the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and all Courts subordinate to it will follow the undernoted working hours with effect from the 1st March 1952.

All working days except Saturdays	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

M. C. Ray, Registrar,
Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur.

**Election Commission India
New Delhi-1, February 16, 1952.**

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18/52-Elec. III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 81 of the Representation of the people Act, 1951, the election Commission hereby appoints Shri P. N. Krishna Mani, Assistant Secretary, Election Commission, as an officer who may also receive Election Petitions presented in accordance with the provisions contained in Part VI of the said Act.

P. S. Subramanian Secretary.

Sd/ M. N. Phukan.
Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur.

Election Office : Manipur.**NOTIFICATION NO. 23.**

Dated, Imphal, the 18th February 1952.

It is notified that all candidates who contested the last General Elections to the House of the People and the Electoral College are required under Rule 112 (1) of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, to lodge a return of election expenses within 45 days from the 14th February, 1952, which is the date of publication of results in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, under Sec. 67 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. Each candidate who put in a nomination paper must, as required by law, submit a return of the elections expenses even in cases where :—

- (a) his nomination paper was not accepted by the Returning Officer ;
- (b) he himself withdraws after nomination ;
- (c) the candidate incurs no expenditure, in which case blank return should be submitted ; or
- (d) the election was uncontested and the candidate was returned unopposed.

The detailed provisions regarding the manner in which the return is to be filed and how it is to be dealt with by candidates are given in Chapter VIII of Part V of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and Chapter VII of Part II of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951.

Every such return should be in Form 26 appended to the Rules and should contain the particulars specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule IV to the Rules. Printed copies of Form 26 are not being supplied. These may be typed out or otherwise prepared by the candidates themselves.

Sd/M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer.

- 45 -

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 83-E-40 Imphal, Thursday, February 28, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PART II

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Imphal, the 19th February, 1952

NO. EX. 15/51 - In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878) read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J, dated the 24th August, 1950, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules :-

These rules may be called the Manipur Opium Rules and shall come into force with effect from the 1st day of March 1952.

These rules shall not in any way affect anything done or any offence committed or any proceedings commenced before that day based on the rules then in force.

RULES.

PART I. - DEFINITIONS.

Definitions

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context, &

(1) " the Act " means the Opium Act, 1878, as amended from time to time.

(2) " Manipur " means the territories as defined in the paragraph 2 of the Manipur (Administration) Order, 1949.

(3) " Consumers pass " or " Pass " means a ticket or pass given to an opium consumer, in virtue of which he will be entitled to be supplied with excise opium, on payment, from a retail shop.

(4) " Deputy Commissioner " includes in any provision of these rules any officer empowered by the Chief Commissioner of Manipur by name or in virtue of his office to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of that provision.

(5) " Excise Opium " means opium issued from the Government Treasury in Manipur.

(6) " Kafa " means a piece of cloth saturated or stained with opium.

(7) " Licensed vendor " means a person to whom a license for the sale by retail of excise opium has been granted by the Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

(8) " Licensed druggist " means a person to whom a license for the sale by retail to the public of opium and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes, or for the manufacture and sale for similar purposes of medicinal drugs, has been granted by the Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

- (9) "Medicinal drugs" means any mixture with or without neutral materials of any of the forms of opium as defined under section 3, clauses (i) and (ii) of the Act but does not include (1) any preparation containing not more than 0.2 per cent. of morphine or (2) opium derivative as defined under section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.
- (10) "Monthly ration" or "ration" when used with reference to a shop for the retail sale of excise opium means the maximum amount of excise opium which has been fixed for the shop under rule 40, and when used with reference to a consumer means the maximum amount which any consumer may purchase in any one month of his pass.
- (11) "Opium" - See definition under section 3 of the Act.
- (12) "Permit holder" means any person other than a pass-holder, to whom a permit has been given to purchase and possess excise opium for medicinal purposes. The term includes the holder of a special permit.
- (13) "Poppy-heads" means unalanced capsules of the poppy plant and does not include dry capsules from which opium has been extracted.
- (14) "Preventive officer" means an officer of a department mentioned in section 14 of the Act.
- (15) "Qualified medical practitioner" or "approved practitioner" means -
 (i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of India, or
 (ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentist Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or
 (iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists' Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the said Acts, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of India, and who is approved by order of the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of India,
 (iv) any person practising veterinary medicine and surgery who has obtained the diploma of a recognised veterinary institution,
 (v) any other person engaged in medical, dental or veterinary practice and approved by order of the Chief Commissioner for the purpose of these rules ;
 Provided that the Chief Commissioner may declare any "Medical Practitioner" to be deprived of the privilege of a "Medical Practitioner" under these rules by reason of unprofessional conduct in respect of the import, export, transport, use or prescription of opium or by reason of conviction under the Excise or Opium Act or the Dangerous Drugs Act.
- (16) "Seer" means a weight of 80 tolas.
- (17) Expressions relating to "sale" include any transfer other than by way of gift.
- (18) "Tola" means a weight 180 grains. - English Troy.
- (19) "The Government Treasury" means the Government Treasury which the Deputy Commissioner has, by general or special order, assign for the storage and supply of excise opium, and the "Treasury Officer" means the officer in charge of such treasury.
- (20) "Vend-fee" means the fee per seer of excise opium which a licensed vendor pays for the privilege of selling the drug by retail in the case of those shops which are settled on the vend-fee system.
- (21) "Veterinary Officer" means an officer of the Civil Veterinary Department not below the rank of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

PART II. - GENERAL RESTRICTIONS
1 - POSSESSION.

Possession, transport etc., prohibited except in accordance with these rules.

2. No person shall possess, transport, export or sell opium or poppy-heads, except in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

By any person.

3. (1) In Manipur no person except those who are specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioner to hold pass or permit shall possess opium. Such special passes will be granted only on medical grounds. The applicant for a special pass shall have to furnish a medical certificate and the Civil Surgeon is the competent authority to grant such certificate, provided that all the following conditions have been fulfilled :-

- (i) That the opium has been purchased from licensed vendor ;
- (ii) That the amount of opium possessed by the pass-holder at any one time does not exceed the monthly ration entered in his pass; and
- (iii) That when the full ration of opium allowed to a pass-holder in any particular month has already been purchased and consumed, no further opium may be possessed by the pass-holder during that month.

By licensed vendor.

(2) Subject to the conditions mentioned in rule 28(1) and the other conditions of his license, a licensed vendor of opium in Manipur may possess any quantity of Excise opium if bought from the Government treasury or taken over from a person who has been a licensed vendor, a licensed druggist or a permit holder under rule 13.

Provided that he shall at no time possess more than one month's ration.

By licensed druggist and others.

(3) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed druggist in Manipur may possess Excise opium to the extent of 1 seer if bought from the Government treasury, and a qualified medical practitioner, veterinary officer or a permit holder may possess Excise opium to the extent of ten tolas if bought from a licensed druggist, or where there is no licensed druggist, from licensed vendor specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioner provided that the Deputy Commissioner may fix a limit to the amount to be possessed in a year by the druggist, medical practitioner, veterinary officer or permit-holder to meet their lawful requirements.

On expiry of license or permit.

(4) Any person who has been a licensed vendor, a licensed druggist or a permit-holder in Manipur may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, possess for a period not exceeding 4 days from the date of expiration of his license or permit; any quantity of Excise opium, of which at the time of the expiry of his license or permit he is in lawful possession in accordance with the conditions of such license or permit and the provisions of these rules.

2. - TRANSPORT.

Transport by licensed vendor or licensed druggist.

4. In Manipur a licensed vendor or a licensed druggist may transport excise opium (either personally or through such agent as may be named in his license) from the Government treasury or, in the case of a licensed vendor, from the premises of a person from whom he has purchased it under rule 13 to his own licensed premises.

The transport will be covered by the endorsement on the duplicate copy of the license prescribed in rule 5 below. This duplicate copy must be produced on the requisition of a preventive officer, who may at any time examine such consignment.

Sales from treasury to be endorsed on duplicate copy of license.

endorsed by the Treasury Officer, must accompany the person transporting opium, and on the requisition of a preventive officer it must be produced for examination.

Transport by other persons.

5. Each licensed vendor of Excise opium and each licensed druggist will be furnished with a duplicate copy of his license to enable him or his agent as named in the license to transport opium from the Government treasury to the place of sale. On each occasion the duplicate copy of the license,

6. Any other person may transport excise opium, of which he is lawfully in possession, from a place where he has purchased it to a place where he may lawfully use or consume it.

Transport by post restricted.

7. Transmission of opium by post is prohibited except in the case of poppy-heads as provided in rule 49.

3 - SALE.

Supply from Government treasury.

8. Excise opium in quantities of not less than one seer in weight, or, with the special sanction of the Deputy Commissioner in smaller quantities, shall be supplied from the Government treasury, on pre-payment at such rates as the Chief

Commissioner may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official gazette, to a licensed vendor or a licensed druggist.

Sale by official vendors or medical officers.

Provided when the Chief Commissioner has directed under rule 34 below, that opium shall be sold in any particular shop by an official vendor, the Deputy Commissioner may draw from the treasury on a simple receipt any opium required

for that shop in such quantities and at such times as may be convenient, without repayment of treasury price or vend fee. The vend fee in such cases shall be fixed from time to time by the Deputy Commissioner so as to cover the whole difference between the treasury price and the sale proceeds, which proceeds shall be credited into the treasury from time to time under the appropriate heads when the opium has been sold. An account shall be maintained in the Excise Office of withdrawals of opium and deposits of sale proceeds and it shall be the duty of the Deputy Commissioner to see that receipts are credited without undue delay and that fresh supplies of opium are not issued until cash has been deposited to cover the greater part of the opium previously issued.

The above proviso will also apply in the case of Medical Officers in-charge of Civil Hospitals when they are declared and appointed by the Chief Commissioner, to be official vendors of opium for the supply of opium to the pass-holders and permit-holders. The petty contingent expenditure, if any, incurred by the Medical Officer, may be deducted from the sale proceeds, but these should be eventually brought to account by following the procedure laid down in Subsidiary Order 17. The Medical Officer will maintain an account in the form prescribed by the Chief Commissioner and will follow instruction issued to them by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time in this respect. The cash and opium will be kept in the custody of the Medical Officers in-charge of the hospitals.

Advance issue of opium in certain cases.

9. For special reasons such as a change of lessees, the intervention of holidays, or the inaccessibility of any particular shop, the Deputy Commissioner may authorise the advance issue of a reasonable amount of opium to a lessee or a prospective

lessee or his agent a few days before the beginning of the month for which the ration is issuable or before the new lessee's license becomes valid as the case may be. No advance issue of opium may be retailed by the purchaser till after the beginning of the month for which the issue is made. The cost price, duty and vend fee will be calculated at the rate which will be valid in the month during which the opium will be retailed.

Sale by persons
whose license or
permit has expired.

10. (1) If a person who has been a licensed vendor, or a licensed druggist or a permit-holder has in his possession, after the expiration of his license or permit, any excise opium which he is unable to dispose of, he shall, within four days from the date of expiration of his license or permit, surrender the same to such officer or licensed vendor or vendor or vendors as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, and any licensed vendor or vendors of the articles within the district shall, on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioner, be bound under penalty, if the Deputy Commissioner sees fit, of forfeiting their licenses to buy opium at such price as the Deputy Commissioner may determine.

Provided that - (a) the Deputy Commissioner shall not require any licensed vendor to purchase any such opium in excess of the quantity which with the quantity (if any) already taken by the licensed vendor from the treasury will make up the full monthly ration; and (b) if such excise opium or any part thereof be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Subdivisional Medical Officer of the subdivision to be unfit for use, the Deputy Commissioner shall cause it or that part, to be destroyed without any compensation being claimable by the former licensed vendor, licensed druggist or permit-holder.

(2) All sales under this rule shall be endorsed on the duplicate copy of the purchaser's license.

Sale by licensed
vendor and by
licensed druggist.

11. A licensed vendor may sell by retail excise opium in accordance with the conditions specified in his license.

12. A licensed druggist may sell excise opium in accordance with the conditions specified in his license to permit-holders in quantities not exceeding those specified in the permits, and to qualified medical practitioners in quantities not exceeding ten tolas.

Use by certain
person in
course of
practice.

13. Except as provided in rules 8 to 12 supra the sale of excise opium is prohibited.

Provided that a qualified medical practitioner or, subject to the condition of his permit, a permit-holder may use excise opium in the course of his practice, or may compound or dispense the same for the use of his own patients for beneficial medicinal purposes.

Permit fee.

14. A fee of Rs 3/- per annum, payable in advance, shall be charged for each of the permits granted under rules 12 and 13 above.

4. RULES AND RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO SALE BY LICENSED VENDORS.

SALE AND
storage
allowed on
licensee
premises only.

15. No licensed vendor shall sell or store excise opium to be sold under his license at any place other than on the licensed premises specified in that behalf in his license, except with the previous written sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

Prohibition of
storage or sale
of adulterated
opium.

16. No licensed vendor shall adulterate or add anything to any excise opium sold or kept for sale by him. He shall not sell any excise opium which he knows to have been adulterated or to have had anything added to it and shall not store such excise opium or permit such excise opium to be stored in his premises.

Signboard.

17. There shall be fixed in a prominent position at the entrance of all premises licensed for the sale of excise opium a signboard showing in large characters the name of the vendor, the period of the currency of the license the current retail prices and the fact that the premises have been licensed for the sale of excise opium.

**5. EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS BY LICENSED VENDORS
FOR CONDUCT OF SALE OR FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

Appointments of
salesmen and
agents.
Females not to be
employed.

opium shall be issued to females nor shall they be appointed as salesmen in shops for the retail sale of opium.

Salesmen
responsible
for observance
of rules and
conditions of
license.

and not in derogation of the responsibility of the licensed vendor.

Persons disqualified
for being employed
as salesman or
agents.

18.(a) No licensed vendor shall allow any person to conduct sales in his licensed premises or to carry any opium on his behalf unless the name of such person shall have been previously submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, the Subdivisional Officer or to the Superintendent of Excise for approval and endorsed by him on the license. No licensees for sale of

(b) No person shall conduct sales or shall carry any opium on behalf of a licensed vendor unless his name has been endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Subdivisional Officer or Superintendent of Excise on the license. Any Salesman or agent whose name has been so endorsed shall, along with the vendor, be responsible for the observance of those rules and the conditions of the license; the responsibility of such salesman or agent shall be in addition to

19. The following persons are disqualified for being appointed as salesman or agents :-

- (i) Persons below 18 years,
- (ii) Persons convicted of offences under the Excise, Opium, opium Smoking or Dangerous Drugs Act or of any nonbailable offence,
- (iii) Persons whose licenses have been cancelled under the Excise, Opium or Dangerous Drugs Act, or who have been held guilty of committing any serious shop malpractice.
- (iv) Persons of notoriously bad character or whose conduct is found otherwise undesirable,
- (v) Persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease,
- (vi) Persons other than the licensee, who have any pecuniary interest in the sales at the shop,
- (vii) Persons who have been declared by a Deputy Commissioner to be debarred from holding settlement of Excise or opium shops or from serving as a salesman in an Excise or Opium shop :

Provided that ~~the~~ in the case of persons falling under (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vii) above, the disqualification may at any time be removed by a written order of the Deputy Commissioner alone.

6. PROHIBITION OF SALE OF OPIUM TO CERTAIN PERSONS.

Sale of opium to
a person under
18 years of age.

20. No licensed vendor shall sell or deliver any excise opium to any person who is under the age of 18 years, whether for consumption by such person or by any other persons.

7. PROHIBITION OF SALE EXCEPT FOR CASH.

Prohibition of sale
except for cash.

21. No licensed vendor shall sell excise opium on credit or receive any pledge for payment of the price thereof or anything but money in exchange therefor. He is also prohibited from making free gifts of excise opium.

Sale proceeds
how to be kept.

He shall keep the sale-proceeds of opium intact in a cash box maintained in the shop for the purpose and shall not remove the cash until its day's sales are closed .

Consumption on
licensed premises
prohibited.

22. No licensed vendor shall permit any excise opium to be consumed on his licensed premises.

Fixed retail sale
price of opium.

23. The holder of a license for the retail sale of opium shall not sell the drug at a price higher or lower than that fixed by the Chief Commissioner, from time to time.

8. HOURS DURING WHICH LICENSED PREMISES ARE KEPT OPEN, AND WEIGHTS AND SCALES.

Hours of sale.

24. Unless otherwise ordered by the Chief Commissioner, premises licensed for the sale of excise opium shall be opened and closed at the following hours:-

Opening hours

Closing hours

(a) from 16th

March to 15th Oct. 6 A.M.

7 P.M.

(b) from 16th

Oct. to 15th March 7 A.M.

6 P.M.

Opening of licensed premises.

25. Every licensed vendor will be required to open his shop on the day his term of license commences, or on such subsequent date as the Deputy Commissioner may order. Time will be allowed only in cases of hardship when the delay may have arisen from causes beyond the licensee's control. He shall keep his licensed premises open during the prescribed hours throughout the currency of his license, unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised by the Deputy Commissioner.

Prescribed minimum stock to be maintained.

26. Every licensed vendor shall always maintain in his shop such minimum stock of excise opium as may be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner, the Subdivisional Officer or the Superintendent of Excise.

Weights and scales.

27. Every licensed vendor shall supply himself with accurate scales of a pattern approved by the Deputy Commissioner and accurate weight of $\frac{1}{16}$ of a tola, $\frac{1}{8}$ of a tola, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a tola, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a tola and one tola (of 180 grains English Troy weight), and shall keep the same in good condition. He shall also be bound to weight, with these weights and scales, any excise opium sold in the presence and in view of the purchaser at the time of the sale and shall give correct weight of opium.

He shall also provide himself with accurate weights of 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 40 and 80 tolas for weighing the stock of opium.

9. ACCOUNTS TO BE MAINTAINED BY LICENSEES AND PERMIT-HOLDERS.

Accounts to be maintained by licensees.

28. (1) All persons holding licenses for the sale of excise opium shall maintain, in such manner as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner, a regular and accurate account of all sales, which must be balanced daily as soon as the shop closes, showing the daily opening balance, the quantities received and sold, and daily closing balance. They shall check their balance of opium in hand by actual weightment after each day's sales and not in their shop account any difference between the result so ascertained and the balance as calculated in their accounts. Any surplus so found will be at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, and the licensee shall not be entitled to any payment, refund or remission therefor.

In addition to this account they shall maintain in the forms prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner an accurate record of all sales to consumers showing the name and address of each purchaser and the amount and date of each sale and such other particulars as may be required from time to time.

Veterinary officers or permit-holders to keep account.

(2) A veterinary Officer or a permit-holder shall keep such accounts as may be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner.

Inspection of accounts.

(3) Accounts of veterinary officers and permit-holders shall be liable to inspection in such manner as may be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner.

Stock in hand to be reported.

29. Every licensed vendor shall report to the Deputy Commissioner, the Subdivisional officer or the Superintendent of Excise on the 1st of each month the stock he has in hand.

Sale of opium allowed only to pass or permit-holders or their authorised agents.

30. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3) of this rule, a licensed vendor shall not sell opium by retail to any person except a pass-holder holding a pass valid for his shop or a veterinary officer or a person holding a permit for purchase granted by the Deputy Commissioner under rule 3(2) and no pass-holder shall purchase opium at any shop other than that for which his pass is valid.

Use of any other pass prohibited.

(2) No person shall, unless specially authorised in writing by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer deputed by him under the general or special order of the Chief Commissioner use or attempt to use for the purchase of opium any pass standing in any other name than his own.

(3) In cases in which a person is authorised by an order under sub-rule (2) of this rule, to act as an agent for other pass-holders he may purchase opium on behalf of such other pass-holders at the shop for which such purchase-passes are valid.

(4) Except when authorised to act as an agent for other pass holders under sub-rule (2) of this rule, no person shall have in his possession more than one pass which must stand in his own name.

Production of pass or permit at the time of purchase.

(5) In the case of every sale, pass or permit shall be produced, and the licensed vendor or his salesman shall enter on it the amount of the sale and that of the sale and shall sign or initial the entry. The licensed vendor shall not in any one month sell to a pass-holder, or to any one duly authorised on his behalf, more than the pass-holder's monthly ration as shown in the pass.

In cases in which a person is authorised under sub-rule (2) of this rule to act as an agent the licensed vendor shall enter the name of the agent at each sale to him in the sale register.

Duplicate copy of pass or permit.

(6) If a registered pass-holder loses his pass he may obtain a duplicate pass from either the Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent of Excise or in a Subdivision from the Subdivisional Officer on an application stamped with a court fee of Re 1. The Duplicate copy must be stamped "Duplicate" with a rubber stamp on each page before issue, and the order cancelling the original pass must be communicated to the circle Excise Officer and the Lessee of the shop at which the pass is valid. If the pass is transferred to other shop the order must similarly be communicated to the Circle Excise Officer and the lessee of that shop, where the pass was originally valid.

Sale prohibited on pass cancelled.

(7) No licensed vendor shall sell opium on a pass which within his knowledge has been cancelled or ordered to be cancelled. If such a pass is produced at his shop or if a pass is produced in respect of which he has been informed that a duplicate has been issued or which he has reason to believe stands in the name of person who is dead or has given up the habit of has left the district, he shall seize the pass, and make it over at the earliest opportunity to an officer of the Excise Department.

Excise Officer & the vendor to be informed when a pass is cancelled.

(8) When a pass is cancelled for any reason or an order is issued directing that a pass should be cancelled, the circle Excise Officer and the licensed vendor of the shop for which the pass was valid shall be informed immediately.

Responsibility of licensees for enforcement of rules.

(9) All licensed vendors shall assist Excise Officers by all means in their power in the proper maintenance of the records and in the enforcement of the rules regarding the registration and rationing of opium consumers. Failure in this respect will render their licenses liable to cancellation.

Production of
license,
accounts etc.

31. A licensed vendor shall at once produce his license and accounts and all excise opium in his licensed premises on the demand of any officer empowered under section 14 of the Opium Act, 1878, and shall not prevent any such officer from entering his licensed premises at any hour of the day or night.

10. LICENSES.

Authority to
grant licenses
for sale. Period
of license.

32. Licenses for the sale of Excise opium shall be granted by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and shall be for a period of one year, from the 1st April to the 31st March or if specially directed by the Chief Commissioner for any shorter period within that year.

11. SETTLEMENT.

Method of
Settlement.

33. Subject to any special or general orders of the Chief Commissioner such number of shops for the sale of excise opium as the Deputy Commissioner may from time to time determine, shall be sold by public auction or such shops shall be settled in such other mode as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe, by or under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner before the commencement of its financial year.

Settlement of
shops in any
other method.

34. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the settlement of all or any opium shops may be made in conformity with such procedure or on such terms or of such period, as the Chief Commissioner, may from time to time direct.

Licenses not
to be issued
to females.

35. As stated in rule 18 supra, no license for the sale of opium shall be issued to females.

Monthly ration
for shops.

36. The monthly ration of a shop is the amount of excise opium required to supply the pass-holders registered in respect of the shop plus any quantity of opium which the Deputy Commissioner may consider necessary to supply the requirements of temporary pass-holders and permit-holders. The monthly ration for each shop shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner and shall be announced before the sale or the settlement. The Deputy Commissioner during the currency of a license may vary the monthly ration of a shop to meet local requirements. No licensee whose monthly ration has been altered under this rule shall have any claim for compensation.

Fees for
licenses.

37. The fees for licenses mentioned in rule 32 shall be paid as follows :-

The vend-fee of opium will be paid in along with the duty and cost price at the time of issue of excise opium from the Government treasury. Each licensed vendor will be required to deposit as security at the time of settlement not less than one month's and not more than two months' vend-fees on the full ration of the shop. The security which will be required for each shop shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner and shall be announced before sale. If not forfeited under the provisions of rule 41 it will be refunded to the licensed vendor towards the end of the year, or transferred to another shop at his request.

Fees to be paid
without inter-
vention of Excise
Officers.

38. All payments of license fees etc shall be made by the licensees into the local treasury, either by direct payment or by postal money order, without the intervention of Excise Officers.

Transfer or
sub-lease.

39. No transfer or sub-lease (whether entire or partial) of a license shall be made, except with the previous permission of the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner shall not allow such transfer or sublease, unless good and sufficient reason be shown to his satisfaction, and unless the transferee or sub-lessee is, in his opinion, fit and qualified to hold such license.

IN cases in which there is reason to suspect a benami settlement, the application for transfer or sub-lease shall ordinarily be refused.

Transfer of license on death of licensee. 40. On the death of a licensee the Deputy Commissioner may, subject to the provision of rule 35, renew the license from the remainder of the lease on the same terms in favour of a representative of the deceased licensee, if he be satisfied that such representative is fit to hold it, and on the condition that any arrears due from the deceased licensee are recovered before the license is so renewed. In such case no fresh deposit in addition to the deposit required by rule 37 need be called for.

Cancellation or suspension. 41. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may cancel or suspend any license for the sale of excise opium :-

- (a) if any duty or fee payable by the holder thereof be not duly and punctually paid, or
- (b) in the event of any breach by the holder thereof or by any of his servants or by any one acting in his behalf with his express or implied permission, of any of the terms or conditions thereof or any of the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, or of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910, or of any rules issued under either of these acts, or
- (c) if the holder thereof is convicted of any cognizable and nonbailable offence, or
- (d) if there is reason to believe that the license is issued as a cloak for smuggling, or for illicit sales including sales to opium smugglers, or
- (e) at will, if the conditions of the license provide for such cancellation or suspension.

(2) When a license is cancelled or suspended under Sub-rule (1) clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d), the Deputy Commissioner may cancel any other license, permit or pass granted to such person under the Act.

Compensation etc. not allowed on cancellation. (3) When a license is cancelled or suspended under sub-rule (1) clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d), the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation for its cancellation or suspension or to the refund of the security deposited in advance at the time of settlement. The licensee must, if so required, also pay vend-fee on the full ration calculated on the average sales of the preceding three months for the remainder of the in which the license is cancelled or suspended :

Provided that if the licensee is subsequently reinstated it shall be open to the Deputy Commissioner to refund the vend-fee realised for that portion of the ration for the month in which the license is suspended which had not actually been purchased by the licensee.

Cancellation with or without notice. (4) When a license is cancelled under clause (e) sub-rule (1), this shall be done either :-

- (a) on the expiration of 15 days' notice in writing of the Deputy Commissioner's intention to do so,
- (b) forthwith without notice.

In the latter case the Deputy Commissioner shall pay to the licensee such sum (if any) by way of compensation, not exceeding one-sixth of the vend-fee paid by the licensee during the previous three months, as he may consider reasonable.

(5) When a license is cancelled under clause (e) of sub-rule (1), any security deposit made by the licensee in respect thereof shall be refunded to him after deducting the amount (if any) due to Government.

Resettlement after cancellation. (6) As soon as a license is cancelled under this rule or surrendered under rule 43 the Deputy Commissioner will be at liberty to resettle the license at once in such manner as seems to him suitable: Provided that when a license is suspended the resettlement shall be effected provisionally and shall not be confirmed pending the result of the enquiry or prosecution in consequence of which the order of suspension was passed.

- Composition.** 42 (1) The Deputy Commissioner may accept from any person whose license is liable to be cancelled under rule 41(1) clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d), payment of a sum of money not exceeding Rs 500/- in lieu of such cancellation.
- Surrender.** 43(1) A licensed vendor may surrender his license at any time, giving one month's previous notice to the Deputy Commissioner of his intention to surrender the same, and on payment of such sum, not exceeding the amount of vend-fee on the full monthly ration for four months calculated on the actual sales of the three months preceding the surrender, as the Deputy Commissioner may fix in this behalf.
- (2) If the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for surrendering a license or permit he may, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, remit the whole or any portion of the sum so fixed and he may refund the whole or any portion of the security deposit.
- Explanations :-
- (a) The word "licensed vendor" as used in this rule, include a person whose application, tender or bid for a license has been accepted by the Deputy Commissioner, although he may not actually have received the license.
- (b) The four months' vend-fee referred to above will include the security deposit.

PART -III RULES RELATING TO MEDICINAL DRUGS CONTAINING OPIUM AND POPPY-HEADS.

1. - MANUFACTURE.

- Manufacture of medicinal drugs.** 44.(1) A licensed druggist or a permit-holder or a qualified medical practitioner may manufacture medicinal drugs for medicinal purposes to the extent to which he is entitled to possess the same from excise opium of which he is permitted by these rules to be in possession.
- Provided - (a) that he shall keep a record of the amount of opium used by him in manufacture of such medicinal drugs in a form ordered by the Deputy Commissioner.
- (b) that he shall keep a record of the disposal of such medicinal drugs in a form ordered by the Deputy Commissioner,
- (c) that these records shall be produced on demand to the Deputy Commissioner or any person authorized by the Deputy Commissioner by general or specific order to inspect the same,
- (d) that these records shall not be destroyed without permission of the Deputy Commissioner, and
- (e) every bottle or package containing medicinal drugs shall be marked with the percentage or proportion or amount of opium obtained in medicinal drugs.
- (2) Any person may manufacture medicinal drugs to the extent to which he is entitled to possess the same, provided that such manufacture is for his private consumption and not for sale and is from excise opium of which he is permitted by these rules to be in possession.
- Possession of medicinal drugs by any person.** 45.(1) Any person may possess medicinal drugs of any kind amounting in the aggregate to three tolas -
- (i) if manufactured by himself for private consumption under the conditions of rule 44 (2);
- (ii) if bought by retail from a, licensed druggist for bonafide medicinal purposes;
- (iii) if obtained for bonafide medicinal purposes from his medical attendant, provided that the latter is either a qualified medical practitioner or a permit-holder;
- (iv) if he has imported them in accordance with the provisions of rule 50 below;
- Provided that any person may possess medicinal drugs obtained for bonafide medicinal purposes on a prescription of a qualified medical practitioner up to the quantity specified in such prescription.

- By licensed druggist. (2) Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed druggist may possess medicinal drugs (not exceeding one seer of any kind or kinds), and poppy-heads (not exceeding ten seers) provided that he has manufactured the former from excise opium of which he is permitted by these rules to be in possession or has purchased them from a licensed druggist or under rule 54 from a person who has been a licensed druggist or a permit-holder, or has imported them under rule 47 and 50.
- By qualified medical practitioner or permit-holder. (3) A qualified medical practitioner or, subject to the conditions of his permit, a permit-holder, may possess medicinal drugs to the extent of 10 tolas of any kind or kinds or such larger quantity as the Deputy Commissioner may allow in the case of a medical officer in charge of a hospital or charitable dispensary not under Government supervision, provided that he has manufactured the same from excise opium of which he is permitted by these rules to be in possession or has purchased them from a licensed druggist or where there is no licensed druggist from a licensed vendor specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioner or has imported them under rule 50 and provided further that the Deputy Commissioner may fix the limit to be possessed in any one year to meet the lawful requirements of the practitioner or permit-holder.
- On expiration of license or permits. (4) Any person who has been a licensed druggist or permit-holder may for a period of four days from the date of expiration of his license or permit, and with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, possess any quantity of medicinal drugs or poppy-heads of which at the time of the expiration of his license or permit he is in lawful possession in accordance with the conditions of such license or permit and the provisions of these rules.

2. - TRANSPORT.

- Transport of medicinal drugs. 46. Any person may transport medicinal drugs which he is lawfully in possession from a place where he has purchased to a place where he is licensed or authorized by these rules to manufacture or sell the said articles or where he may lawfully use or consume them.

3. - IMPORT. Poppy-heads.

- Import of poppy-heads. 47. (a) The Chief Commissioner may grant passes for the import of poppy-heads to any person engaged in medical or veterinary practice for use in such practice. Such passes will be in such form as the Chief Commissioner may order.
(b) a fee of Rs 3/- shall be charged for every such pass.
(c) a pass-holder for the import of poppy-heads shall observe the terms of his pass and shall keep an accurate account of their use in his practice.

Import prohibited under certain circumstances

48. Save as provided under rules 47, 49 and 50 the import of poppy-heads is prohibited.

Import by post.

49. A person may import poppy-heads by post provided :-
(a) he has obtained the necessary pass under rule 47
(b) only the parcel post is used and the parcel is insured;
(c) a declaration is furnished with the parcel stating the names of consignor and consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the pass and such other particulars as may be prescribed from time to time by the Deputy Commissioner.

Import by land from another part of India.

50. The import by land of medicinal drugs or poppy-heads from another part of India into Manipur is permitted in the following cases:
(i) by any person, if obtained on a bonafide prescription of a qualified medicinal practitioner under a permit granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the importing district,
(ii) by a licensed druggist, qualified medical practitioner or permit-holder in Manipur under a permit granted by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. - EXPORT.

Export by licensed druggist.

51. Medicinal drugs or poppy-heads may be exported by a licensed druggist :-
(i) on a bonafide prescription of a qualified medical practitioner or
(ii) on the production. -

(a) in the case of export to a district in all States of India except part B States, of permission from the Collector of that district; or in the case of a hospital or a charitable dispensary, or orders countersigned by a civil Surgeon, an officer of the Indian Medical Service or an Officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps, or the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department;

(b) in the case of export to a part B State or foreign territory in India of permission from the proper authority therein;

Provided that in all cases of export under clause (ii) of this rule a pass must be obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of the District from which the medicinal drugs or poppy-heads are despatched. A copy of such pass shall be sent to the Collector of the importing district or the authority in the part B State or foreign territory by whom permission to import was given, as the case may be.

5. - SALE.

Sale by licensed druggist. 52. Subject to the conditions of his license, a licensed druggist may sell medicinal drugs or poppy-heads upto such quantity as the purchaser is authorised by these rules to possess -

(a) to another licensed druggist or permit-holder on production of his license or permit;

(b) to a qualified medical practitioner on being satisfied that the purchaser is a qualified medical practitioner;

(c) to any other person for bonafide medicinal purposes;

Use by certain persons in course of practice. 53. A qualified medical practitioner or, subject to the conditions of his permit, a permit-holder, may use medicinal drugs or poppy-heads in the course of his practice, or may compound or dispense the same for the use of his own patients for bonafide medicinal purposes.

Disposal on expiration of license. 54. Any person who has been a licensed druggist or a permit-holder may, within four days from the date of expiration of his license or permit and with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, ~~shall~~ sell any quantity of medicinal drugs or poppy-heads of which at the time of the expiration of his license or permit he is in lawful possession in accordance with the conditions of such license or permit and the provisions of these rules to licensed druggist to the extent to which the purchaser is authorised by rule 45 to possess the same.

6. RESTRICTION ON SALE.

Sale allowed on licensed premises only. 55. No licensed druggist shall sell medicinal drugs or poppy-heads at any place other than on the premises specified in that behalf in his license.

Prohibition of storage except on licensed premises. 56. No licensee or permit-holder shall store any medicinal drugs or poppy-heads at any place other than that specified in that behalf in his license or permit except with the previous written sanction of the Deputy Commissioner.

Prohibition of sale for delivery to young person. 57. No licensed druggist shall sell or deliver any medicinal drugs or poppy-heads to any person under the age of 18 years whether for consumption by such person or by any other person.

Accounts to be maintained. 58. Regular or accurate accounts shall be maintained by every licensee and permit-holder, and, if a form has been prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner shall be kept in such form. Such accounts shall be totalled and balanced as soon as the transactions for each day, have been closed.

Licensee to assist in stock-taking. The licensee or permit-holder shall when required by an Excise Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, assist him by a sufficient number of servants in taking account of his stock.

Production of license, accounts, etc. 59. Every licensee or permit-holder shall at once produce his license or permit and correct accounts on the demand of any officer empowered under section 14 of the Act, and shall not prevent any such officer from entering and inspecting the premises in which he is authorised to store medicinal drugs or poppy-heads at any hour of the day or night.

7. LICENSES AND PERMITS.

Fees for license and permits. 60. (1) Every licensed druggist and every permit-holder shall pay for his license or permit the fee prescribed in rule 14 supra and it shall be specified in the license or permit, and shall be payable at such times and places as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

Period of license or permit. (2) Such licenses and permits shall be granted by the Deputy Commissioner at his discretion for a period of one year at a time, provided that every license and permit shall expire on 31st March next following the date on which such license or permit was granted.

Cancellation. 61. (1) A license or permit may be cancelled by the Deputy Commissioner for any cause specified by him. The licensee or permit holder shall not in such case be entitled to the refund of any fee payable under the license or permit which he has paid in advance.

Responsibility of licensee for act of servant. (2) If any person in the employ and acting on behalf of the holder of license or permit wilfully does any act in breach of any of the conditions of the license or permit or the provisions of these rules, the holder of the license or permit shall himself be deemed to have committed such breach unless establishes that all due and reasonable precautions were taken by him to prevent it.

Composition. 62. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may accept from any person whose license or permit is liable to be cancelled under rule 61 payment of a sum of money not exceeding Rs 500/- in lieu of such cancellation.

(2) When the payment referred to in sub-rule (1) has been duly made, no further proceedings shall be taken against each person in respects of the acts or omissions on account of which the license is then liable to cancellation.

Withdrawal. 63. Whenever the Deputy Commissioner considers that license or permit should be withdrawn, he shall remit a sum equal to a fee the fee for such part of the period for which the license has been issued as is unexpired on the date of his order, and may withdraw the license either -

(a) on the expiration of 15 days' notice in writing of his intention to do so, or

(b) forthwith without notice.

In the latter case the Deputy Commissioner shall, in addition to remitting the sum aforesaid, pay to the licensee or permit-holder such further sum (if any) by way of compensation as the Chief Commissioner may direct.

Surrender. 64. A licensed druggist or permit-holder may surrender his license or permit at any time by one month's previous notice in writing given by him to the Deputy Commissioner on payment of any fees for which he may be liable.

PART IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. - GENERAL.

Possession under permit or pass. 65. A person to whom a permit or pass has been granted for transport import or export under these rules may possess the excise opium, medicinal drugs or poppy-heads covered by the permit in accordance with conditions of such permit or pass.

Observance of conditions of license, permit or pass. 66. The holder of a license, permit or pass shall be bound by the conditions thereof, and in the expiry of a license, permit or pass the holder thereof shall return the same to the officer who granted it, or, if the conditions thereof provide for its disposal in some other manner, shall dispose of it in accordance with such conditions.

Bar of claim to compensation. 67. The holder of a license or permit shall have no legal claim against the Government or the Chief Commissioner, as the case may be, for compensation for any loss alleged to be due to a change during the currency of his license or permit in the conditions thereof or in any other matter connected with the administration of the Act.

Prohibition of certain transactions with excise officers. 68. Any transaction of the nature of gift or loan between holder of a license, permit or pass and an officer of the Excise Department is absolutely prohibited.

Note - Exceptions allowed under the Government servants, Conduct Rules do not apply to officers of Excise Department in their dealings with the holders of licenses permits and passes.

2. - FORMS OF LICENSES, PERMITS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS.

Forms and conditions of licenses, permits etc.

69. The Chief Commissioner may from time to time prescribe -
- (a) the forms in which licenses, permits and passes shall be granted by the Deputy Commissioner;
 - (b) the conditions in such licenses or permits relating to the persons to whom a licensee may or may not sell excise opium, medicinal drugs or poppy-heads which may be sold to any person or class of persons;
 - (c) any further restrictions or conditions consistent with the provisions of the Act, and of these rules under or on which any license, permit or pass may be granted; and
 - (d) a form for any other proceeding under these rules for which he considers that a form should be provided.

3. - DISPOSAL OF THINGS CONFISCATED.

Disposal of things confiscated.

70. (1) All things confiscated under the Act, except excise opium, morphia and its allied compounds, smoking preparations, medicinal drugs kafa and poppy-heads, shall be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner by public auction.

- (2) Confiscated excise opium which was originally issued from the treasury in Manipur shall be taken into stock at the treasury only when such opium is in cakes of unbroken seals and is in perfect condition and fit for use.

Other confiscated opium, whether excise or contraband, shall be sent to the opium Factory at Ghazipur in conformity with such procedure and on such terms as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct.

- (3) Morphia and its allied compounds, when confiscated may be disposed in accordance with rule 27 of the Arms Dangerous Drugs Rules.

- (4) Smoking preparations, when confiscated, shall be disposed of in accordance with the rules under Arms Opium Smoking Act.

- (5) Medicinal drugs so confiscated shall immediately be destroyed, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.

- (6) Kafa i.e. cloth saturated or stained with opium so confiscated should be destroyed by fire under the Deputy Commissioner's order.

- (7) Poppy-heads so confiscated shall be disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

4. - APPEALS AND REVISION

Appeal to the Deputy Commissioner.

71. (a) An appeal shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner from any order of any officer subordinate to him and discharging functions under the Act, or under any rule or order under the Act

Note The Deputy Commissioner will hear appeals from the Officers subordinate to him who have been invested with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under these rules.

Appeal to Chief Commissioner.

- (b) An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner from any original order made by the Deputy Commissioner (but not from any original order made by an officer discharging functions of the Deputy Commissioner) and from any order made by the Deputy Commissioner on appeal.

Appeal barred
against order
of composition.

72. No appeal shall lie against an order of composition passed under rule 42 or 62 supra.

Limitation.

73. Every memorandum of appeal shall be presented within one month from the date of the order appealed against, provided that the time required for obtaining a copy of the order shall be excluded from the calculation of the period of one month.

A certified copy of order
to accompany an appeal
petition.

74.(1) Every memorandum of appeal shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against unless the omission to produce the same is explained to the satisfaction of the appellate authority.

Court fee stamp
on appeal
petition.

(2) Every petition of appeal shall bear a court fee stamp of eight annas if presented to the Deputy Commissioner, Rupee one if presented to the Chief Commissioner.

Note - The above rules regarding appeals do not apply to appeals by departmental officers. Appeals by them are governed by the rules applicable to other Government servants.

5 . - REWARDS.

Grant of reward.

75. Rewards may be granted by the Deputy Commissioner or the Chief Commissioner to persons contributing to the prevention of offences under the Opium Act, 1878, or to the detection or conviction of offenders against that Act.

P.C.Deb,

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 84-E-41 Imphal, Friday, February 29, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

The undermentioned document received under letter No. F No. 48(4)I.T/51 dated the 16th May 1951 from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), New Delhi is republished for general information —

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION).

F. No. 48 (4) I.T./51.

New Delhi, the 16th May 1951

From

Shri S. P. Lahiri,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,

To

All State Governments except Jammu & Kashmir.

Subject :—Income-tax—deduction from salaries during 1951-52.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to this Ministry's letter C. No. 48 (5)I.T/50, dated the 25th April 1950, on the subject of deduction of income-tax from salaries paid during the year 1950-51. The Finance Act, 1951, has effected the following changes in the rates and allowances, in so far as they relate to income under the head "Salaries" :—

(1) The basic rates of income-tax are as follows :—

	Rate	Surcharge
1. On the first Rs. 1,500 of total income	Nil	Nil.
2. On the next Rs. 3,500 of total income	Nine pias in the rupee ...	One-twentieth of the rate specified in the preceding column.
3. On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income	One anna and nine pias in the rupee.	do.
4. On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income	Three annas in the rupee	do.
5. On the balance of total income ...	Four annas in the rupee	do.

These rates are subject to the conditions that :—

- no income-tax shall be payable on a total income which, before deduction of the allowance for earned income, does not exceed Rs. 3,600;
- the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed half the amount by which the total income (before deduction of the said allowance for earned income) exceeds Rs. 3,600;
- the income-tax payable on the total income as reduced by the allowance for earned income shall not exceed either—
 - a sum bearing to half the amount by which the total income (before deduction of the allowance for earned income) exceeds Rs. 3,600 the same proportion as such reduced total income bears to the unreduced total income, or

- (b) the income-tax payable on the income so reduced at the rates specified above whichever is less ;
- (iv) (a) No surcharge shall be payable on a total income, which before deduction of allowance, if any, for earned income, does not exceed the limit of Rs. 7,200 ;
- (b) The surcharge payable shall in no case exceed half the amount by which the total income (before deduction of the said allowance, if any, for earned income) exceeds the said limit.
- (2) The rate of relief for " earned income " is, as before, one fifth, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000.
- (3) No abatement is to be allowed by the persons responsible for paying the salary in respect of any donations for charitable purposes.
- (4) For super-tax purposes, the basic rates have been altered and the new rates prescribed are :—

	Rate	Surcharge
1. On the first Rs. 25,000 of total income	Nil	Nil.
2. On the next Rs. 15,000 of total income	Three annas in the rupee	One-twentieth of the rate specified in the preceding column.
3. On the next Rs. 15,000 of total income	Four annas in the rupee	do
4. On the next Rs. 15,000 of total income	Six annas in the rupee	do
5. On the next Rs. 15,000 of total income	Seven annas in the rupee	do
6. On the next Rs. 15,000 of total income	Seven and a half annas in the rupee	do
7. On the next Rs. 50,000 of total income	Eight annas in the rupee	do
8. On the balance of total income ...	Eight and a half annas in the rupee.	do

The distinction between earned and unearned income has been abolished from 1st April 1950.

2. As before rebate of income-tax on account of insurance premia provident fund contributions, etc., is admissible up to a maximum of one-sixth of the total income, before deduction of the allowance for earned income, or Rs. 6,000, whichever is less.

3. The following examples illustrate the manner of calculating the income-tax and super-tax (where due :—

Example I—

Pay and allowances for the year : Rs. 3,620.

Under the third condition mentioned in para. I (i), above, the income-tax payable on the total income as reduced by the allowance for earned income shall not exceed either—

- (a) a sum bearing to half the amount by which the total income (before deduction of the allowance for earned income) exceeds Rs. 3,600 the same proportion as such reduced total income bears to the unreduced total income, or
- (b) the income-tax payable on the income so reduced at the rates specified, whichever is less.

Tax payable on the basis of (a) above—	Rs.
Total income (whole of which is being earned from salaries)	3,620
Deduct allowance for earned income (one-fifth of 3,620)	724
Taxable income	<u>2,896</u>

Half the excess over Rs. 3,600 = $20 + 2$ = Rs. 10.

The proportionate tax payable on Rs. 2,896 would be Rs. $10 \times 2,896/3,620$ = Rs. 8.

Tax payable on the basis of (b) above—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	...	Nil	...
On the next Rs. 1,306 (Rs. 2,896—1,500) at Nine pies in the rupee	...	65	7 0

In accordance with the condition quoted above, the income-tax actually recoverable in this case is on the basis of (a), which works out at a lower figure, viz., Rs. 8 for the whole year.

The maximum rebate for insurance premia, provident fund contributions, etc., in the above example would be on Rs. 603, i.e., one-sixth of Rs. 3,620. The rebate works out at Rs. $8 \times 603/2,896 = \text{Rs. } 1-10-$, so that the net tax payable is Rs. 6-6-0.

Example II—

	Rs.
Pay and allowances for the year	3,800
Deduct allowances for earned income (one fifth)	760
Taxable income	<u>3,040</u>

Tax on the basis of (a)—

Half the excess over Rs. 3,600 = $200 \div 2 = 100$.

Proportionate tax payable on Rs. 3,040 would be Rs. $100 \times 3,040/3,800 = 80$.

Tax on the basis of (b)—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	...	Nil	...
On the next Rs. 1,540	...	72	3 0

(No surcharge is leviable in this case)

In this case, the tax actually recoverable is Rs. 72-3-0 which is lower.

On incomes exceeding Rs. 3,600 but not exceeding Rs. 3,778 the tax on the basis of (a) works out at a lower figure and should be adopted, while in the case of incomes exceeding Rs. 3,778 tax should be calculated on the basis of (b).

Example III—

	Rs.
Monthly pay and allowance	600
Yearly income	7,200
Insurance Premia and Provident Fund contributions	2,000
Total Income	7,200
Less allowance for earned income (one fifth)	1,440
Taxable income	<u>5,760</u>

	Rate	Income-tax
On the first Rs. 1,500	Nil	Nil
On the next „ 3,500	(nine pies in the rupee)	164 1 0
On the next „ 760	(one anna and nine pies in the rupee)	83 2 0
5,760		<u>247 3 0</u>

No surcharge leviable.

The rebate of income-tax in respect of insurance premia, provident fund contributions etc. is restricted to the income-tax on one-sixth of the total income (before deduction of allowance for earned income). In this example, rebate can therefore, be given in respect of insurance premia etc. upto a maximum of Rs. 1,200 (one sixth of Rs. 7,200). The maximum rebate works out to Rs. 51-8-0 as under:—

	<u>247-3-0 x 1,200</u>	Rs.	51	8	0
	5,760				
Net tax payable for the year	...	„	195	11	0
Tax to be deducted monthly from salary	...	„	16	3	0

Example IV —

	Rs.
Monthly pay and allowance	602
Yearly income	7,224
Insurance premia and Provident Fund contributions	2,000
Total income	7,224
Less allowance for earned income (one fifth)	1,445
Taxable income	5,779

	Rate	Income-tax
On the first Rs. 1500	Nil	Nil
On the next Rs. 3,500	9 pies per rupee	164 1 0
On the next „ 779	1/10 pies per rupee	85 3 0
	I. Tax	249 4 0
Surcharge (limited to 1/4 the excess of total income over Rs. 7,200/- i.e. 1/24)		12 0 0
or Rs. 12 which is less than 1/20th of tax Rs. 12-7-0)		261 4 0

The rebate in respect of insurance premia, provident fund contributions, will be admissible in respect of a maximum of Rs. 1,204 (one-sixth of Rs. 7,224). The maximum rebate works out at:—

I. T.	<u>249/4/-x1,204</u>	<u>281-4-0 x 1,204</u>	Rs. 54 7 0	Income-tax	Rs. 51 14 0
	5,779	5,779	"	Surcharge	" 2 9 0
		Net tax payable for the	Rs. 206 13 0	Income-tax	" 197 6 0
		year.		Surcharge	" 9 7 0
Sch.	<u>12 x 1,204</u>				
	5,779				
		Tax to be deducted every	Rs. 17 4 0	I. T.	16 8 0
		month.		Sch.	0 12 0

Example V —

	Rs.
Monthly pay and allowance	620
Yearly income	7,440
Insurance premia etc.	2,000
Total income	7,44
Less allowance for earned income	1,488
Taxable income	5,952

	Rate	Income-tax
		Rs. A. P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	Nil	Nil
On the next Rs. 3,500	(nine pies per rupee)	164 1 0
On the next Rs. 952	(One anna and nine pies per rupee)	104 2 0
Rs. 5,952		268 3 0
Surcharge		13 6 0

This is less than the excess over Rs. 7,200 i.e., Rs. 120 Rs. 281 9 0

Rebate in respect of insurance premia will be on Rs. 1,240 (one-sixth of Rs. 7,440), which works out at:—

281-9-0x1,240	Rs. 58 11 0	Income-tax	Rs. 55 1 0
5,52		Surcharge	Rs. 2 13 0
Net tax payable for the year	Rs. 222 14 0	Income-tax	Rs. 212 5 0
		Surcharge	Rs. 10 9 0
Tax to be deducted monthly from salary	Rs. 18 9 0	Income-tax	Rs. 17 11 0
		Surcharge	Rs. 0 14 0

Example VI—

				Rs.
Monthly pay and allowances	...	...	...	1,250
Yearly income from salaries	...	...	...	15,000
Insurance premia and Provident Fund contribution	...	...	...	2,800
Total income	...	...	...	15,000
Less allowance for earned income (one-sixth)	...	...	...	3,000
				<hr/>
			Taxable income	12,000
			Rate	Income-tax
				Rs. A. P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	...	Nil		Nil
On the next " 3,500	...	(Nine pies per Rupee)	164	1 0
On the next " 5,000	...	(One anna and nine pies per Rupee)	546	14 0
On the next " 2,000	...	(Three annas per Rupee)	375	0 0
				<hr/>
Rs. 12,000	...	Income-tax	1,085	15 0
		Surcharge	4	3 0
				<hr/>
				1,140 4 0

Equivalent to 18 24 pies in the rupee.

The rebate in respect of insurance premia, provident fund contributions, etc., is restricted to one-sixth of the total income (before deduction of allowance for earned income) and to Rs. 6,000 in the aggregate. In this example, rebate can be given up to a maximum of Rs. 2,500 (one-sixth of Rs. 15,000). The rebate works out at—
Rs. $1,140 \frac{4}{12} \times 2,500 / 12,000$ (or $2,500 \times 18 \cdot 24$ pies) i.e., Rs. 237-8-0.

		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
	Income-tax	225 12 0		1,140 4 0
	Surcharge	11 12 0		237 8 0
Net tax payable for the year		<hr/>		<hr/>
		237 8 0		902 12 0

Income-tax to be deducted monthly from salary Rs. 860-3-0 i.e., Rs. 71-11-0 I. T.
860 3 0 Surcharge to be deducted monthly from salary Rs. 42-9-0 i.e., Rs. 3-9-0 Surcharge 42 9 0

Example VII—

				Rs.
Monthly pay and allowances	...	...	...	2,000
Total yearly income from salaries	...	...	...	24,000
Deduct allowance for earned income (maximum admissible)	...	...	...	4,000
				<hr/>
			Taxable income	20,000
			Rate (per rupee)	Income-tax
				Rs. A. P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	...	Nil		Nil
On the next " 3,500	...	Nine pies	164	1 0
On the next " 5,000	...	One anna and nine pies	546	14 0
On the next " 5,000	...	Three annas	337	8 0
On the next " 5,000	...	Four annas	1,240	0 0
				<hr/>
Rs. 20,000	...	Income tax	2,898	7 0
		Surcharge	144	15 0
				<hr/>
				3,043 6 0

Rebate on account of insurance premia, provident fund contributions, etc., admissible on a maximum of Rs. 4,000 (one-sixth of Rs. 24,000)

$3,043 \frac{6}{12} \times 4,000$, i.e., Rs. 808-10-0

		20,000		
	Income tax Rs.	579 10 0		
	Surcharge Rs.	20 0 0		
		<hr/>		
		608 10 0		
Net tax payable for the year	...	Income-tax Rs.	2,318 13 0	
		Surcharge Rs.	115 15 0	
Deduction from monthly salary	...	Income-tax Rs.	193 4 0	
		Surcharge Rs.	9 10 0	

Example VIII —

Monthly pay and allowances	...	Rs.	3,500
Calculation of Income-tax —			
Total income from Salaries	...	Rs.	42,000
Less earned income allowance (maximum admissible)	...	Rs.	4,000
	Taxable income	Rs.	38,000
	Rate (per rupee)	Income-tax	
		Rs.	A. P.
On the first Rs. 1,500	Nil	Nil	
On the next Rs. 3,500	Nine pies	164	1 0
On the next Rs. 5,000	One anna and nine pies	546	14 0
On the next Rs. 5,000	Three annas	937	8 0
On the next Rs. 23,000	Four annas	5,750	0 0
Rs. 38,000	Income-tax	7,398	7 0
	Surcharge	369	14 0
		7,768	5 0

Maximum rebate admissible on insurance premia, etc., will be on Rs. 6,000

and works out at

$$\text{Rs. } 7,768.5-0 \times 6,000/38,000$$

i.e., Rs. 1,226-10-0.

		Rs.	A.	P.
		7,768	5	0
Income-tax	Rs. 1,168 3 0	}		
Surcharge	Rs. 58 7 0			
Net income-tax payable	...	Income-tax	6,230	4 0
		Surcharge on Income-tax	311	7 0
			6,541	11 0
Monthly deduction from salary	...	Income-tax	519	3 0
		Surcharge on Income-tax	25	15 0

Calculation of Super-tax —

		Rate (per rupee)	Super-tax	
			Rs.	A. P.
On the first Rs. 25,000	...	Nil	Nil	
On the next Rs. 15,000	...	Three annas	2,812	8 0
On the next Rs. 2,000	...	Four annas	500	0 0
Rs. 42,000	...	Super-tax	3,312	8 0
		Surcharge on S T	185	11 0
Monthly deduction from salary	...	Super-tax	276	1 0
		Surcharge on S.T.	13	12 0

3. In cases where there has already been any excessive or deficient deduction the necessary adjustment can be made by the disbursing officer against payments made hereafter during the current financial year.

4. I am to request that the necessary instructions in this behalf may kindly be issued to all disbursing officers under your control.

Yours faithfully,

S. P. Lahiri,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Th. Kalachand Singh,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 85-E-42 Imphal, Monday, March 3, 1952

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Imphal, the 29th February, 1952.

No. SR/11/52/8.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Law is republished for general information :—

C. O. 37

THE CONSTITUTION (REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES) ORDER NO. 11
(FIFTH AMENDMENT) ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 392 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 11 (Fifth Amendment) Order.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1952.

2. In Part I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 11, in the list of adaptations relating to article 101, for the first adaptation, the following adaptation shall be substituted, namely :—

In clause (3), after "member" insert "of the provisional Parliament or" and for "the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be" substitute "the Speaker of the provisional Parliament."

3. In Part II of the Schedule to the Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 11, after the entry relating to article 158, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"190. To clause (3), add :—

"In the application of this clause to a person who is chosen a member of a House of the Legislature of a State at the first elections held under this Constitution, the expression "the Speaker or the Chairman, as the case may be" means the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or the Chairman of Legislative Council, as the case may be, of that State functioning under the provisions of Part XXI."

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Resignations of newly elected members
President removes Constitutional Difficulty.

New Delhi, February 13, 1952

A member elected to the House of the People or to the new Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State can now address his letter of resignation to the Speaker of the existing Parliament or Legislative Assembly or the Chairman of the existing Legislative Council.

This is the effect of an Order issued by the President on Wednesday (February 13) removing a constitutional difficulty arising out of articles 101(3)(b) and 190(3)(b) of the Constitution which provide that such a letter must be addressed to the Speaker or the Chairman of either House of Parliament or the new Legislative of a State.

The Presidential Order called "The Constitution (Removal of Difficulties) Order No. 11 (Fifth Amendment) Order" adapts the relevant clauses of the articles so as to make it clear that the Speaker means the Speaker of the provisional Parliament or of the existing Legislative Assembly and Chairman means the Chairman of the existing Legislative Council. These adaptations have been given retrospective effect from January 1, 1952.

T. Katakchand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 86.

Imphal, Wednesday, March 5, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 9		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Imphal, the 6th February, 1952.

The following Ordinance issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Law is republished below for general information :—

No. III of 1952.—The Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1952.

An Ordinance to provide for the requisitioning and acquisition of immovable property for the purpose of the Union.

Whereas Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "award" means any award of an arbitrator made under section 8,

(b) "competent authority" means any person or authority authorised by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to perform the functions of the competent authority under this Ordinance for such area as may be specified in the notification ;

(c) "landlord" means any person who for the time being is receiving, or is entitled to receive, the rent of any premises, whether on his own account, or on account or on behalf or for the benefit, of any other person or as a trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person, or who would so receive the rent or be entitled to receive the rent if the premises were let to a tenant ;

(d) the expression "person interested", in relation to any property, includes all persons claiming, or entitled to claim, an interest in the compensation payable on account of the requisitioning or acquisition of that property under this Ordinance;

(e) "premises" means any building or part of a building and includes—

(i) the garden, grounds and outhouses, if any, appertaining to such building or part of a building;

(ii) any fittings affixed to such building or part of a building for the more beneficial enjoyment thereof;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;

(g) "property" means immovable property of every kind and includes any rights in or over such property;

(h) "tenant" means any person by whom or on whose account rent is payable for any premises and includes such sub-tenants and other persons as have derived title under the tenant under any law for the time being in force.

3. Power to requisition immovable property.—(1) Where the competent authority is of opinion that any property is needed or likely to be needed for any public purpose, being a purpose of the Union, and that the property should be requisitioned, the competent authority—

(a) shall call upon the owner or any other person who may be in possession of the property by notice in writing to show cause, within fifteen days of the date of the service of such notice on him, why the property should not be requisitioned; and

(b) may, by order, direct that neither the owner of the property nor any other person shall, without permission of the competent authority, dispose of, or structurally alter, the property or let it out to a tenant until the expiry of such period, not exceeding two months, as may be specified in the order.

(c) If, after considering the cause, if any, shown by any person interested in the property or in possession thereof, the competent authority is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order in writing, requisition the property and may make such further orders as appear to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning;

Provided that no property which is exclusively used either for the purpose of religious worship or as a school, hospital or an orphanage shall be requisitioned.

4. Power to take possession of requisitioned property.—(1) Where any property has been requisitioned under section 3, the competent authority may, by notice in writing, order the owner as well as any other person who may be in possession of the property to surrender or deliver possession thereof to the competent authority or any person duly authorised by it in this behalf within ten days of the service of the notice.

(2) If any person refuses or fails to comply with an order made under subsection (1), the competent authority may take possession of the property and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary.

5. Rights over requisitioned property.—(1) Where any property is requisitioned under section 3, the competent authority may use or deal with the property in such manner and for such purposes of the Union as may appear to it to be expedient.

(2) Where any premises are requisitioned under section 3, the competent authority may order the landlord to execute such repairs as may be necessary and are usually made by landlords in that locality and as may be specified in the notice, within such time as may be mentioned therein, and if the landlord fails to execute any repairs in pursuance of such order, the competent authority may cause the repairs specified in the order to be executed at the expense of the landlord and the cost thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, be deducted from the compensation payable to the landlord.

6. Release from requisitioning—(1) The Central Government may at any time release from requisition any property requisitioned under this Ordinance and shall, as far as possible, restore the property in as good a condition as it was when possession thereof was taken subject only to the changes caused by reasonable wear and tear and irresistible force.

(2) Where any property is to be released from requisition, the competent authority may, after such inquiry, if any, as it may in any case consider necessary to make or cause to be made, specify by order in writing the person to whom possession of the property shall be given.

(3) The delivery of possession of the property to the person specified in an order under sub-section (2) shall be a full discharge of the Central Government from all liability in respect of the property, but shall not prejudice any rights in respect of the property which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the property is given.

(4) Where any person to whom possession of any requisitioned property is to be given is not found and has no agent or other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the competent authority shall cause a notice declaring that the property is released from requisition to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the property and shall also publish the notice in the Official Gazette.

(5) When a notice referred to in sub-section (4) is published in the Official Gazette, the property specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and shall be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof and the Central Government shall not be liable for any compensation or other claim in respect of the property for any period after the said date.

(6) Where any property requisitioned under this Ordinance or any material part thereof is wholly destroyed or rendered substantially and permanently unfit for the purpose for which it was requisitioned by reason of fire, earthquake, tempest, flood or violence of any army or of a mob or other irresistible force the requisition shall, at the option of the Central Government, be void.

Provided that the benefit of this section shall not be available to the Central Government where the injury to such property is caused by any wrongful act or default of that Government.

7. Power to acquire requisitioned property—(1) Where any property is subject to requisition, the Central Government may at any time acquire such property by publishing in the Official Gazette a notice to the effect that the Central Government has decided to acquire the property in pursuance of this section.

(2) When a notice as aforesaid is published in the Official Gazette, the requisitioned property shall, on and from the beginning of the day on which the notice is so published, vest absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances and the period of requisition of such property shall end.

(3) No property shall be acquired under this section except in the following circumstances, namely :

(a) where any works have, during the period of requisition, been constructed on, in or over, the property wholly or partially at the expense of the Central Government and the Government decides that the value of, or the right to use, such works should be secured or preserved for the purposes of Government ; or

(b) where the cost of restoring the property to its condition at the time of its requisition would, in the determination of the Central Government, be excessive and the owner declines to accept release from requisition of the property without payment of compensation for so restoring the property.

(4) Any decision or determination of the Central Government under sub-section (3) shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court.

(5) For the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (3) "works" includes buildings, structures and improvements of every description.

8. Principles and method of determining compensation—(1) Where any property is requisitioned or acquired under this Ordinance, there shall be paid compensation the amount of which shall be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles hereinafter set out, that is to say,—

(a) where the amount of compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement ;

(b) where no such agreement can be reached, the Central Government shall appoint as arbitrator a person who is, or has been, or is qualified for appointment as, a Judge of a High Court ;

(c) the Central Government may, in any particular case, nominate a person having expert knowledge as to the nature of the property requisitioned or acquired to assist the arbitrator and where such nomination is made, the person to be compensated may also nominate an assessor for the same purpose ;

(d) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrator, the Central Government and the person to be compensated shall state what in their respective opinion is a fair amount of compensation ;

(e) the arbitrator shall, after hearing the dispute, make an award determining the amount of compensation which appears to him to be just and specifying the person or persons to whom such compensation shall be paid ; and in making the award, he shall have regard to the circumstances of each case and the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), so far as they are applicable.

(f) Where there is any dispute as to the person or persons who are entitled to the compensation, the arbitrator shall decide such dispute and if the arbitrator finds that more persons than one are entitled to compensation, he shall apportion the amount thereof amongst such persons.

(g) nothing in the Arbitration Act, 1940 (X of 1940) shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

(2) The amount of compensation payable for the requisitioning of any property shall consist of—

(a) a recurring payment, in respect of the period of requisition, of a sum equal to the rent which would have been payable for the use and occupation of the property, if it had been taken on lease for that period ; and

(b) such sum or sums, if any, as may be found necessary to compensate the person interested for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (i) pecuniary loss due to requisitioning ;
- (ii) expenses on account of vacating the requisitioned premises ;
- (iii) expenses on account of reoccupying the premises upon release from requisition ; and
- (iv) damages (other than normal wear and tear) caused to the property during the period of requisition, including the expenses that may have to be incurred for restoring the property to the condition in which it was at the time of requisition.

(3) The compensation payable for the acquisition of any property under section 7 shall be—

(a) the price which the requisitioned property would have fetched in the open market, if it had remained in the same condition as it was at the time of requisitioning and been sold on the date of acquisition, or

(b) twice the price which the requisitioned property would have fetched in the open market if it had been sold on the date of requisition, whichever is less.

9. Payment of compensation—The amount of compensation payable under an award shall, subject to any rules made under this Ordinance, be paid by the competent authority to the person or persons entitled thereto in such manner as may be specified in the award.

10. Appeals from orders of requisitioning—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of requisition made by the competent authority under sub-section (2) of section 3 may, within ten days from the date of service of the order, prefer an appeal to the Central Government :

Provided that the Central Government may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of ten days, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

(2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Central Government may, after calling for a report from the competent authority and after making such further inquiry, if any, as may be necessary, pass such orders as it thinks fit and the order of the Central Government shall be final.

(3) Where an appeal is preferred under sub-section (1), the Central Government may stay the enforcement of the order of the competent authority for such period and on such conditions as it thinks fit.

11. Appeals from awards in respect of compensation—Any person aggrieved by an award of the arbitrator made under section 8 may, within thirty days from the date of such award, prefer an appeal to the High Court within whose jurisdiction the requisitioned or acquired property is situated.

Provided that the High Court may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

12. Competent authority and arbitrator to have certain powers of civil courts.—The competent authority and the arbitrator appointed under section 8, while holding an inquiry or, as the case may be, arbitration proceedings under this Ordinance, shall have all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) in respect of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath ;

- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) reception of evidence on affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses.

13 Power to obtain information—The Central Government or the competent authority may, with a view to carrying out the purposes of section 3 or section 6, or section 7 or section 8 by order require any person to furnish to such officer, as may be specified in the order, such information in his possession as may be specified relating to any property which is requisitioned or acquired, or intended to be requisitioned or acquired under this Ordinance.

14 Power to enter and inspect—The competent authority or any officer, empowered in this behalf by such authority by general or special order, may enter and inspect any property for the purposes of determining whether, and if so, in what manner, an order under this Ordinance should be made in relation to such property or with a view to securing compliance with the order made under this Ordinance.

15. Service of notice and orders—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section and any rules that may be made under this Ordinance, every notice or order issued or made under this Ordinance shall,—

(a) in the case of any notice or order of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be published in the Official Gazette; and

(b) in the case of any notice or order affecting an individual corporation or firm, be served in the manner provided for the service of summons in Rule 2 of Order XXIX or Rule 3 of Order XXX as the case may be, in the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908); and

(c) in the case of any notice or order affecting an individual person (not being a corporation or firm), be served on such person—

(i) by delivering or tendering it to that person; or

(ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered by delivering or tendering it to any officer of such person or any adult male member of the family of such person, or by affixing a copy thereof on the outer door or on some conspicuous part of the premises in which that person is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain; or

(iii) by post.

(2) Where the ownership of the property is in dispute or where the persons interested in the property are not readily traceable and the notice or order cannot be served without undue delay, the notice or order may be served by publishing it in the Official Gazette, and where possible, by affixing a copy thereof on any conspicuous part of the property to which it relates.

16. Easement not to be disturbed—No person interested in any property requisitioned or acquired under this Ordinance shall, without the previous written consent of the competent authority or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requirement, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to such property or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the property.

17. Delegation of powers—The Central Government may, by general or special order, direct that the powers exercisable by it by or under this Ordinance shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, be exercisable also by an officer subordinate to that Government.

18. Protection of action taken in good faith.—(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance or any order made thereunder.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or the competent authority for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance or any order made thereunder.

19. Bar of jurisdiction of civil courts.—Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Ordinance, no civil court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any matter which the competent authority or arbitrator is empowered by or under this Ordinance to determine, and no injunction shall be granted by any court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Ordinance.

20. Penalty for offences.—Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance, or of any rule made thereunder, or any order made or direction given under this Ordinance, or obstructs the lawful exercise of any power conferred by or under this Ordinance, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

21. Certain persons to be public servants.—The competent authority, every arbitrator and every officer empowered by the Central Government or the competent authority, while exercising any power or performing any duty under this Ordinance, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

22. Power to make rules.—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the procedure to be followed by the competent authority in making inquiries under section 3 or section 6;

(b) the procedure to be followed in arbitration proceedings and appeals under this Ordinance;

(c) levy of court-fee in respect of appeals under section 11;

(d) the principles to be followed in determining the amount of compensation and method of payment of such compensation;

(e) the principles to be followed in apportioning the cost of proceedings before the arbitrator and on appeal under this Ordinance;

(f) the manner of service of notices and orders;

(g) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.

23. Validation of certain requisitions.—All immovable property which purports to have been requisitioned by a State Government for any public purpose, being a purpose of the Union, under any Provincial or State Act and which, immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, is used or occupied by the Central Government or by an officer or authority subordinate to that of Government, shall, on such commencement, be deemed to be property duly requisitioned under section 3 of this Ordinance, and every such requisition shall, notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, be deemed always to have been valid as if this Ordinance had been in force on and from the date of the requisition and the requisition had been duly made by a competent authority under this Ordinance, and all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly:

Provided that all agreements and awards for the payment of compensations in respect of any such property for any period of requisition before the commencement of this Ordinance and in force immediately before such commencement, shall be valid and shall be deemed always to have been valid and shall continue to be in force and shall apply to the payment of compensation in respect of that property for any period of requisition after such commencement.

24. Repeals and savings—(1) The requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (XVII of 1947) and the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act, 1947 (XLIX of 1947) are hereby repealed.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that any property which immediately before such repeal was subject to requisition under the provisions of either of the said Acts shall, on the commencement of this Ordinance, be deemed to be property requisitioned under section 3 of Ordinance, and all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly ;

Provided that—

(a) all agreements and awards for the payment of compensation in respect of any such property for any period of requisition before the commencement of this Ordinance and in force immediately before such commencement, shall continue to be in force and shall apply to the payment of compensation in respect of that property for any period of requisition after such commencement ;

(b) anything done or any action taken (including any orders, notifications or rules made or issued) in exercise of the powers conferred by or under either of the said Acts shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Ordinance as if this Ordinance were in force on the day on which such thing was done or action was taken.

25. Amendment of Act XXVII of 1950.—The following amendments shall be made in the Government Premises (Eviction) Act, 1950 namely :—

(1) In sub-section (2) of section 1, for the words "the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Delhi", the words "the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall be substituted.

(2) For clause (b) of section 2, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(b) 'Government premises' means any premises or land belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by, the Central Government or requisitioned by the competent authority under the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Ordinance, 1952, and in relation to the State of Delhi, includes any premises or land belonging to any municipality in Delhi or land belonging to the Improvement Trust, Delhi whether such land is in the possession of, or leased out by, the Improvement Trust

(3) In section 3, for the words "the premises" wherever they occur, the words "the Government premises" shall be substituted.

(4) For section 4, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

4. Power to recover rent or damages in respect of Government premises as arrears of land revenue.—(1) Subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, any sum due by way of rent in respect of any Government premises which is in arrear may be recovered by the competent authority from the person liable to pay the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

(2) Where any person is in unauthorised occupation of any Government premises, the competent authority may, in the prescribed manner, assess such damages on account of the use and occupation of the Government premises as it thinks fit and may, by notice served by post or in such other manner, as may be prescribed by rules made in this behalf, order that person to pay the damages within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(3) If any person refuses or fails to pay the damage within the time specified in the notice under sub-section (2), the damages may be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue."

(5) In sub-section (1) of section 10—

(i) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(bb) the circumstances under which rent in respect of Government premises may be recovered as an arrear of land revenue ;";

(ii) to clause (c) the words "and the matters which may be taken into account in assessing such damages" shall be inserted ;

(iii) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(cc) the manner of service of any notice under this Act ;".

Rajendra Prasad,
President.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 87-E-43 Imphal, Saturday, March 8, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 19th, February 1952.

No DR/3, 52/2. The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to confirm Shri L. Udhob Singh, the Officiating Agricultural Officer as Agricultural Officer with effect from the 4th February, 1952.

Sham Sunder Lal,

Development and Revenue Commissioner
and Ex-officio Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th February, 1952.

No. J/12/51. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri R. K. Birendra Singh, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code

Imphal, the 20th December 1951.

No J/12/51 In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by para 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to assume himself the powers of the Hill Bench under the provisions of the Hill Peoples Regulation, 1947 in respect of the following cases :-

(1) State

Vs.

Kakhuton and N. T. Buiyang U/S 166, 471 I. P. C. and
S. 4 of the Manipur Rice (Movement Control) Order.

(2) State

Vs

Angon Kabui and Kakhuton Kabui U/S 419 I. P. C.

The Judicial Commissioner will exercise the powers of the the Chief Court as laid down in the Hill Peoples Regulation in respect of the above cases.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

TENDER NOTICE.

For the procurement of Ganja for the Government of Manipur.

Imphal, the 3rd March, 1952.

The Government of Manipur have accepted a scheme for procurement of Ganja growing in this State and the supply of the same to the Government of Assam and other State Governments. It has been decided that the Ganja will be procured through an Agent who would be given the monopoly right to purchase it from the growers.

Sealed tenders in the attached form are hereby invited for the procurement of Ganja growing in this State. Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned by name and superscribed as "Tender for Ganja" and will be received by the undersigned in his office during office hours upto the 15th March 1952.

The agency will be for the period from now to December, 1952.

The successful tenderer shall be required, as a condition of his agency remaining in force, duly and faithfully to perform and abide by the following conditions:—

(1) The Excise Inspector of Manipur has an approved sample of the Ganja in his office. The Ganja to be procured must conform to this sample and shall be procured only after the prior approval of the Excise Inspector and in his presence.

(2) The Agent shall have to maintain a warehouse at Imphal to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner and to store the Ganja in the manner as may be directed by him. The warehouse shall have only one door, which shall be secured by two locks, one of which shall be provided by the Government. The keys of the lock provided by the Government shall remain with the Inspector of Excise. Generally, the Ganja will be stored on a Machang and not on the floor or in boxes.

(3) The Procuring Agent shall have to make the procurement with his own money and shall not be allowed to make any sale except on the written authority of the Deputy Commissioner.

All deliveries of Ganja, in pursuance of the authority to sell, must be made in the presence of the Excise Inspector.

(4) The Procuring Agent will get a commission at Rs 1/8/- per seer for the Ganja procured by him.

(5) All sales shall be made exclusively to the Government-appointed wholesalers or other agencies of Assam or other States. The wholesalers or other agencies shall send the price for the Ganja as may be determined by the Government of Manipur, direct to the Procuring Agent who shall first credit in the Imphal Treasury in favour of the Government of Manipur the entire sum less his purchase price and commission and on production of the challans showing such credits, he will be granted the authority to despatch the Ganja to the indentors. All deliveries must however be made in the presence of the Excise Inspector.

(6) If any Ganja remains in the warehouse on the 31st December 1952, it will be taken over by the Government on payment of the purchase price together with the commission of the Procuring Agent.

(7) The successful tenderer shall have to keep a security deposit of Rs. 1,000/- with the Government which will be liable to be forfeited in part or whole, on his failure to comply with any of these conditions.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

FORM OF TENDER OR PROCURING AGENCY FOR GANJA.

1. Name, Father's name and full address of tenderer.
2. Quantity of Ganja which tenderer will be able to procure during the periods shown below :—

April to June 1952

July to Sept. 1952

Oct. to Decem. 1952

Superior Quality :—

Inferior Quality :—

3. Price at which tenderer will be able to make the procurement :—

Superior Quality :—

Inferior Quality :—

I do hereby affirm that I have read the tender notice carefully and do agree to comply with the conditions set forth in it if my tender is accepted.

Dated

Signature of tenderer.

TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 10th March, 1952.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 45 (forty five) reams of double crown white printing paper for printing School Geometry. Tenders will be received by the undersigned in the Press Office upto 18th March, 1952 during office hours with samples.

Tenders will be opened before the tenderers and the successful tenderer will make delivery of the paper within 5 days.

S. Gourahari Singh,
Publicity Officer and
Superintendent Govt. Press, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 88-E-41 Imphal, Tuesday, March 18, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 8th February, 1952.

No. IN-169/51 —In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 112 of the Factories Act, 1948 (Act LXIII of 1948) read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104 J dated the 21st August 1950, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following draft rules which are hereby published under Section 115 of the said Act for general information.

These draft rules will be taken into consideration after three months from the date of publication.

1. Short title, extent and commencement:—These rules may be cited as Manipur Factories (Approval Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1952.

2. They shall come into force on such date as the Chief Commissioner may, by notification, in the official Gazette appoint.

3. They shall apply to the whole of the State of Manipur.

4. Definitions:—In these rules, (i) 'The Act' means the Factories Act 1948 (ii) 'Factory' means a factory as defined in the Act. (iii) 'Inspector' means an officer appointed under Section 8 of the Act and includes 'Chief Inspector'.

Rules prescribed
under Sub-section
(1) of Section 6

5. Approval of Site and plan — (i) No manufacturing process shall be carried on in any building constructed, extended or taken into use as a factory or a part of a factory after the date of the commencement of these rules on any site unless previous permission in writing has been obtained from the State Govt for the site and for the construction or extension of the building thereat.

Application for such permission shall be made in Form I appended to these Rules and shall be accompanied by the following documents:—

(a) A flow chart of the manufacturing process supplemented by a brief description of the process in its various stages. (b) Plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing:— (i) the site of the factory and immediate surroundings including adjacent buildings and other structures, roads, drains, etc., (ii) the plan elevation and necessary cross sections of the various buildings, indicating all relevant details relating to natural lighting, ventilation and means of escape in case of fire. The plan shall also clearly indicate the position of the plant and machinery, aisles and passage ways:

and

(c) Such other particulars as the Chief Inspector may require.

(2) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the plans are in consonance with the requirements of the Act, he shall, subject to such conditions as he may specify, approve them by signing and returning to the applicant one copy of each plan; or he may call for such other particulars as he may require to enable such approval to be given.

6. Application for registration and grant of licence:—The occupier of every factory whether in existence at the date of the commencement of the Act or coming for the first time within the scope of the Act, shall submit to the Chief Inspector an application in Form 2 for the registration of the factory and grant of a licence. The application shall be accompanied by the notice of occupation in Form No. 3, in duplicate, prescribed under Section 7, provided that the occupier of premises in use as a factory on the date of the commencement of the Act shall submit such application within 30 days from the date of commencement of the Rules.

* 7. Grant of licence:—(1) A licence for a factory shall be granted by the Chief Inspector in Form No. 4 prescribed for the purpose and on payment of the fees specified in the schedule hereto.

(2) Every licence granted or renewed under this chapter shall remain in force upto the 31st of December of the year for which the licence is granted or renewed.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity of H. P. installed (Max. H. P.)	Maximum number of persons to be employed during the year.						
	20	20	100	250	500	750	1,000 and above
Nil	Rs. 10	Rs. 25	Rs. 50	Rs. 125	Rs. 250	Rs. 375	Rs. 500
10	25	50	60	150	300	450	600
50	50	75	100	250	500	750	1,000
100	100	125	150	375	750	1,125	1,500
Above 100	150	200	250	500	1,000	1,500	2,000

8. Amendment of licence:—(1) A licensee of a factory shall get his licence amended in case the factory exceeded the limits specified in regard to horse power or the number of men employed.

(2) A licence granted under Rule 7 may be amended by the Chief Inspector.

(3) A licensee who desires to have his licence amended shall submit it to the Chief Inspector with an application stating the nature of the amendment and reasons therefor.

(4) The fee for the amendment of a licence shall be five rupees plus the amount (if any) by which the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form exceeds the fee originally paid for the licence.

9. Renewal of licence:—(1) A licence may be renewed by the Chief Inspector.

(2) The occupier of every factory shall apply to the Chief Inspector for renewal of his licence not less than 30 days before the date of expiry of the licence, and shall not continue any manufacturing process after that date unless the application for renewal of his licence is duly made.

(3) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the notice of occupation in the prescribed Form No. 3, in duplicate, and shall be made not less than 30 days before the date on which the licence expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the Chief Inspector renews the licence.

(4) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a licence as for the grant thereof.—

Provided that if the application for renewal is not received within the time specified in sub-rule (2), the licence shall be renewed only on payment of a fee 10 percent, in excess of the fee ordinarily payable for the licence.

10. Transfer of licence:—(1) The holder of a licence may, at any time before the expiry of the licence, apply for permission to transfer his licence to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the Chief Inspector who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the licence, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the licence has been transferred to the person named.

(8) A fee of five rupees shall be charged on each such application.

11. Procedure on death or disability of licensee :—If a licensee dies or becomes insolvent, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty under the Act for exercising the powers granted to the licensee by the licence during such time as may reasonably be required to allow him to make an application for the amendment of the licence under Rule (1) Act in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original licence.

12. Loss of licence :—Where a licence granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted on payment of a fee of rupees five.

13. Payment of fees :—(1) Every application under these Rules shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt showing that the appropriate fee has been paid into the local treasury under the head of account "XXXVI,—Miscellaneous Departments—Fees for Registration Certificates under the Factories Act".

(2) If an application for the grant, renewal or amendment of a licence is rejected, or the fee is paid in excess of the prescribed rate such fee or excess fee paid shall be refunded to the applicant, on a pay order issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the district treasury office.

Form prescribed
under Sub-Section
(1) of section 7

14. Notice of occupation and particulars of Factory :—The notice of occupation and particulars of the factory shall be in Form No. 3.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

FORM No. 1.

(Prescribed under Rule 5)

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO CONSTRUCT, EXTEND OR TAKE INTO USE ANY BUILDING AS A FACTORY.

1. Applicant's Name
- " Calling
- " Address
2. Full name and Postal address of factory
3. Situation of the factory
- State
- District
- Town or village
- Nearest Police Station
- Nearest Railway Station or Steamer Ghat
4. Particulars of plant to be installed
- Signature of Applicant
- Date

NOTE.—This application shall be accompanied by the following documents.

- (a) A flow chart of the manufacturing process supplemented by a brief description of the process in its various stages;
- (b) Plans, in duplicate, drawn to scale, showing—
 - (i) the site of the factory and immediate surroundings including adjacent buildings and other structures, roads, drains, etc.,
 - and
 - (ii) the plan elevation and necessary cross-sections of the various buildings, indicating all relevant details relating to natural lighting, ventilation and means of escape in case of fire. The plans shall also clearly indicate the position of the plant and machinery, aisles and passage ways;
 - and
- (c) Such other particulars as the Chief Inspector may require.

FORM No. 2.

(Prescribed under Rule 5)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND GRANT OR RENEWAL
OF LICENCE.

1. Name of occupier of factory
2. Full postal address
3. Maximum number of persons proposed to be employed on any one day during the year
4. Maximum amount of power (horse-power) proposed to be used
5. In the case of a factory constructed or extended after the date of the commencement of the Act
- (a) Reference number and date of approval of the plans by the State Government/Chief Inspector
- (b) Reference number and date of approval of the arrangements, if any, made for the disposal of trade wastes and effluents and the name of the authority granting such approval
6. Amount of fee Rs. (Rupees) paid in
- Treasury on (vide Challan No. enclosed).

Signature of occupier.....
Date

FORM No. 3.

(Prescribed under Rule 14)

NOTICE OF OCCUPATION

(To be submitted in duplicate)

1. Full name of factory
2. Full postal address and situation of factory
3. Full address to which communications relating to the factory should be sent
4. Nature of manufacturing process / processes
- (a) carried on in the factory during the last twelve months (in the case of factories in existence on the date of commencement of the Act)
- (b) to be carried on in the factory during the next twelve months (in the case of all factories)
5. Nature and amount of power used or to be used
6. Approximate number of workers to be employed in the factory
7. The average number of workers employed during the last twelve months (in the case of a factory in existence on the date of commencement of the Act)
8. Full name and residential address of the person who shall be the manager of the factory for the purposes of the Act
9. (i) Full name and residential address of proprietor of the factory in case of a private firm
- (ii) Full names and residential addresses of the Directors in case of a public limited liability company
- (iii) Full name and residential addresses of Shareholder in case of a private company
10. Names and value of the principal products to be manufactured.

Signature of Occupier

Date

Signature of Manager

Date

NOTE:—1. This Form should be completed in ink in block letters, or typed.

2. If power is not used at the time of filling up this Form, but is introduced later, the fact should be communicated to the Chief Inspector of Factories immediately.

3. If any of the persons named against Item 9 above is a minor, the fact should be clearly stated.

4. In the case of a factory, where under the Provision the sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 100, a person has been nominated as the Occupier, information required in Item 9 should be supplied only in respect of that person.

FORM No. 4

(Prescribed under rule 7)

REGISTRATION AND LICENCE TO WORK A FACTORY.

Registration No

Fee Rs.

Serial No.

Licence is hereby granted to valid only
 for the premises described below for use as a factory employing not
 more than persons on any one day during the year and using
 motive power not exceeding H P., subject to the provisions
 of the Factories Act, 1948, and the Rules made thereunder.
 The licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of Dec. 19 ..

Chief Inspector of Factories.

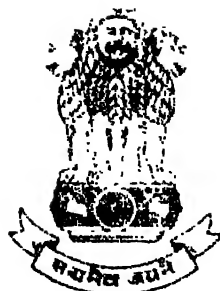
The 19 ..

DESCRIPTION OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

The licensed premises shown on Plan No. dated
 are situated in and
 consists of

Date of renewal	Date of expiry	Signature of licensing authority
.....
.....
.....
.....

P C Deh,
 Secretary to the Government of Manipur



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 89.

Imphal, Wednesday, March 19, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	5 to 7
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 4		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 26th February, 1952.

No. HJ/3 52 —The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to create a post of Assistant Jailor in the Imphal Jail in the scale of Rs. 45-3-75 and to appoint Shri Konjengbam Tombareil Singh to it on Rs. 45 per month plus usual dearness allowance.

He will take over charge with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April, 1952 and will be on one year's probation.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 25th February, 1952

No. HJ/7 52. —In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 5 of the Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J of the 17th August, 1951, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to assume himself the duties of the post of the Inspector General of Prisons for the State of Manipur.

Imphal, the 25th February, 1952.

No. Pub 8 52 2 —Under the Provisions of Section 1 of the Indian Press and Registration of Books Act, 1869, which is now in force, the Publisher of every book in Manipur State is hereby ordered to deliver to the Government 2 copies of each issue of such book as soon as it is published free of cost. The 2 copies should be given to the Superintendent of Police and Publicity Officer direct.

By order,

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 23rd January, 1952.

No. S T/49/51. --The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States, are republished below for general information :-

S.R.O. 1038, dated New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1951 :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur the Assam Sales Tax Act, 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947), as at present in force in the State of Assam subject to the modifications specified below, namely :—

1. Modifications :— Throughout the Act except in the short title and Sections 21 and 32.

(i) for the words "Assam", "Commissioner", "High Court" and "State Government", the words "Manipur", "Taxation Officer", "Court of the Judicial Commissioner" and "Chief Commissioner" respectively shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the words "its" wherever it occurs in reference to the State Government, the word "his" shall be substituted.

2. In section 2,

(i) for clause (1) the following shall be substituted : -

(1) "Taxation Officer" means the Taxation Officer appointed under Section 8 ;

(ii) for the explanation to clause (12) the following shall be substituted :-

Explanation :—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act :-

(a) a tax on the sale or purchase of goods shall not be imposed under this Act—

(i) where such sale or purchase takes place outside the State of Manipur ;

(ii) where such sale or purchase takes place in the course of import of the goods into, or export of the goods out of, the territory of India ;

(b) a tax on the sale or purchase of any goods shall not, be imposed where such sale or purchase takes place in the course of inter-state trade or commerce except in so far as Parliament may by law otherwise provide.

(c) The Explanation to Clause (i) of Article 286 of the Constitution shall apply for the interpretation of Sub-clause (i) of Clause (a)

3. In Section 3, in sub-section (1)

(a) for "Rs. 7500" "Rs. 5000" shall be substituted ;

(b) for the words "Commencement of this Act" the words "application of this Act to Manipur" shall be substituted.

4. In sub-section (1) of section 6—

(i) the words and figures "as defined in the Assam Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants Taxation Act, 1939", shall be omitted.

(ii) Sub-section 2 shall be omitted.

5. In Section 8, for the words "Commissioner of Taxes" the words "Taxation Officer" shall be substituted.

6. In Section 13 for the words "Commencement of this Act" the words "application of this Act to Manipur" shall be substituted.

7. In Section 31, for the word "Commissioner" in the two places where the word occurs, the words "prescribed authority" shall be substituted, and for the words "to assist him" in sub-section (1) of that section, the words "to assist the Taxation Officer" shall be substituted.

8. In Section 32 for the words "Board or the Commissioner, as the case may be" wherever they occur the words "Taxation Officer" shall be substituted.

9. After section 52, the following shall be added:—

"52A. (1) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent a dealer from claiming relief of tax payable under this Act in respect of goods, which were imported before the 8th day of April 1950 and on which taxes have already been paid under the provisions of the Manipur Sales Tax Ordinance, 1949:

Provided that no such relief shall be allowed to a dealer unless he shall, within 45 days from commencement of the Act furnish to the Taxation Officer, a statement showing the closing stocks of such goods standing as on the date immediately before the 8th day of April 1950 and prove to the satisfaction of the Taxation Officer that he has already paid tax on such goods under the Manipur Sales Tax Ordinance, 1949

(2) Every such statement shall be verified in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) for the verification of pleadings

(3) If the statement referred to in the proviso of sub-section (1) contains false or incorrect accounts, the Taxation Officer may direct that such dealer shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to the tax payable by him a sum not exceeding Rs. 500"

10. Section 53 shall be omitted.

11. In Schedule II to the Act, after S. No. 1 luxury goods, the entry "2 Chillies, Cigarettes and Biris" and under the heading "Rate or Tax" a corresponding entry "nine pies in the rupee" shall be inserted and Serial No. 2 shall be re-numbered as Serial No. 3.

12. In Schedule III to the Act—

(a) in Serial No. 1 after the word "rice" the words "when sold for consumption in the State" shall be added;

(b) in Serial No. 6, for the words "cheap cloth" the words "Betel Leaves" shall be substituted and the corresponding entry in the column opposite shall be omitted.

(c) in Serial No. 11, against the entry "Milk" the words "Except when sold in sealed containers" shall be inserted in the opposite column.

CORRIGENDUM

No. 192-Econ. In the Appendix to the Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 1038, dated the 3rd July 1951, published at pages 1011 to 1019 of the Gazette of India, dated 14th July 1951, Part II, Section 3

(i) In section 34A for the words and figures "Insertion of a new section 34A in Assam Act XVII of 1947" the words "Collection of tax by dealers" shall be substituted.

(ii) In sections 12A, 32 and 51 for the word "Commissioner" substitute the word "Taxation Officer".

(iii) In section 50 for the word "Commissioner's" substitute the word "Taxation Officer's".

Notification

No. 267-Econ, dated New Delhi, the 11th December, 1951 —

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further modifications shall be made in the Assam Sales Tax Act, 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947) as extended to the State of Manipur under the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of States No. S R. O. 1038, dated the 3rd July, 1951 —

1. In sub-section (1) of section 31, the words
"to assist the Taxation Officer" shall be omitted.
2. In section 52, for the words "Taxation Officer" wherever they occur, the words "prescribed authority" shall be substituted.
3. In schedule II, the word "cigarettes" occurring against Serial No 2 shall be omitted.
4. In Schedule III, Serial Nos. 31 and 32 shall be omitted.

Imphal, the 10th March, 1952.

No FA 76 50:43 — The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to declare the Professors and Lecturers of the D. M. College at Imphal to be Gazetted Officers of this State.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 24th February, 1952.

No. FA 63/50:III — The Chief Commissioner is pleased to grant earned leave for 21 (twenty-one) days under the Revised Leave Rules, 1934 to Shri W. Gourachandra Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector with effect from 9-9-50, as advised by the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong in his letter No. SM/LR/3 dated 7-6-51.

L. Kalachand Singh
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

ORDER

Imphal, the 24th Feb'y. 52.

No HP/64/51 — The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to accord sanction to the establishment and to the posting of additional Police force of 1 Insp, 2 Sub. Insp, 4 Asstt. S. Is, and 24 constables in the Jaij Khul area which has been declared to be in a disturbed and dangerous state under Proclamation No. HP/64/51/11 dated 2-4-51 and published in the Manipur State Gazette of 1-4-51.

This order shall have retrospective effect from 6-1-51 and shall remain in force for a period of four months.

The expenditure for this additional police force will be met from the money already collected vide this Secretariat Memo No. HP/64/51/11 dated 5-4-51.

T. Kipgen,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

PART III

Copy of Memo No. T-6651 dt 12-2-52 from the Asstt Deputy Director General (T), Indian Post and Telegraph Departments is republished for general information:-

Telegrams for Ormara

The Pakistan Administration advises that telegraph traffic for ORMARA is suspended until further notice.

All concerned may kindly be informed accordingly.

Copy of letter No. T-500 dt 9-2-52 from the Deputy Director General Telegraphs, New Delhi is republished for general information.

In partial modification of letter No. T-5000 dated 26-1-50, the Central Government is pleased to decide that with effect from the 1st February, 1952, local greetings telegrams shall be charged at the same rate as apply to other local telegrams.

Copy of Memo No. T-6650 dated the 16th Feb. 1952 from the Deputy Director General (Telegraphs) New Delhi is republished for general information:-

TELEGRAMS TO NEPAL

All Express telegrams (except Press) to Nepal should be accepted and transmitted over the Patna-Kathmandu Wireless circuit. Other traffic to Nepal should continue to be transmitted over the usual route via Raxaul. Private or State express telegrams to Nepal will be charged for at inland express rates, given in clause 397 of the P & F Guide.

L. Kipren,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

TENDER NOTICE

Imphal, March 10, 1952.

Tenders are hereby invited for the tailoring contracts of the Civil Police Department for a term of one year from 1st April, 1952 to 31st March, 1953. Items of uniforms to be exactly tailored by the Contractor are detailed below:-

1. Khaki Coat with side pockets.
2. " " without side pockets.
3. " " Jacket for Constables.
4. " " Hand shirts.
5. " " Trousers.
6. " " Shorts.
7. " " Fatigue Caps.
8. Warm Coat for Officers.
9. " " Trousers for Officers.
10. " " Great Coat for Constables.
11. Fitting Fitting Hats.
12. Warm shoulder stripes for Havildars.

Buttons will be supplied by the Government but sewing thread will not be supplied.

The accepted tenderer will have to sign an agreement and pay it a caution money of Rs 100/- which will be refunded with an interest after fulfilment of the term and condition as may be made in the agreement.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned in Office upto 15th March, 1952 till 3 P M.

S. Paith,
Superintendent of Police, Manipur

NOTICE.

Tenders quoting fixed rates per maund are invited for the supply of rations for the transport animals of 4th Bn. Assam Rifles, Imphal for the year 1952-53 i.e. from 1st April 1952 to the 31st March 1953, both days inclusive.

2. The approximate yearly requirement is:—

PADDY (DHAN)	....	1800 maunds.
DANA RICE (3rd class rice)	....	340 ..

3. The contractor whose tender is accepted will have to keep stock for 3 months and the monthly supply will be obtained from him on indents presented to him by the Quarter Master, 4th Assam Rifles.

4. Tenders will be received upto 11 A. M. of 24th March 1952. Tenders received later will not be considered.

5. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers marked "Tender for supply of rations for transport animals".

6. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a security Deposit of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) within 7 days from the date of acceptance of his tender.

7. The quantities are subject to any increase or decrease according to necessity.

The following buildings of the 4th Bn. Assam Rifles at TULIHAI AIRFIELD will be sold in auction at the site of the building at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 19th April, 1952.

Successful bidders will have to pay at least 25% of the sale value immediately on the spot and the balance within 3 days from the date of call after the sale is finally approved by the Inspector General of Assam Rifles. All materials will have to be removed from the site within two weeks from the date of final payment.

Buildings	Type.	Plinth area.	Book value.
1. One Barrack,	Wooden structure, Thatched roof	2700 sqft	Rs. 8775/-
2. Two cook houses	do	1080 sqft each	„ 1750/- each.
3. One Quarterguard	do	392 „	„ 1274/-
4. One Bath house	do	324 „	„ 1023/-
5. One JCOs Quarter	do	697 „	„ 2265.4/-
6. One M. L. Room	do	192 „	„ 624/-
7. One JCOs cook house	do	135 „	„ 168.12/-

P. Lanza, Lt. Colonel,
Commandant, 4th Bn. Assam Rifles.

NOTICE.

Wanted a few qualified and experienced Overseers in the scale of Rs. 120-120-150 (Con) to 145 (E. B) to 175 (S. B) to 175 P. M. with usual dearness allowances. Applications stating age, qualification and previous experiences supported by attested copies of testimonials must reach the State Engineer, P. W. D. Manipur, P. O. Imphal, on or before the 24th March, 1952. None need apply who is not in a position to join immediately.

Y. Tombi Singh,
State Engineer, P. W. D. Manipur.

Copy of Order No. 629-FP-52-4126 dt. 25-1-52 from the Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Punjab is republished for general information -

In exercise of powers conferred by proviso to clause (3)(1)(b) of the Punjab Foodgrains (Movement Control) Order 1947 promulgated with Punjab Government Notification No. 1-CS(FG)47/2, dated the 15th August, 1947, L. R. M. Chopra, Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Punjab, hereby exempt persons coming from places outside the Punjab State to attend Solar Eclipse Fair to be celebrated at Kurukshetra in the Karnal District, from the provisions of clause 3(1) of the said order in respect of foodgrains carried by them by rail or road as part of their personal luggage in quantity not exceeding two weeks ration or 5 seers (per head) or whichever is higher. This Order shall remain in force for the period from the 7th February to the 29th February, 1952, both days inclusive.

T. Kipgen,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE

The 12th March, 1952 being a holiday on account of Dol-Jatra there was no issue of the gazette on that date.

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur

NOTICE

Applications addressed to the Principal, D. M. College, Imphal are invited and will be received up to 15th April, 1952 from graduates for the post of a librarian for D. M. College on the pay scale of Rs. 7-5-10/- per month with usual D. A. attached to the pay scale. Preference will be given to a graduate of wide reading and culture having some interest in the work. Appointment will be made temporarily for 6 months for the time being.

S. N. Chatarji,
Principal,
D. M. College, Imphal.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 90.

Imphal, Wednesday, March 26, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.- Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	N 1	Part III. Advertisements and Notices.	6
Part II. Orders, Notifications and Forms	1 to 6		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 22nd February, 1952.

No. Ex 14 51 —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 (Act I of 1910), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the Indian-made foreign liquor of the kinds in column (1) of the Schedule hereto appended, when imported into Manipur, shall be charged with duty at the rates specified in column (3) thereof.

This order will have effect from the date of its issue.

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) Rectified spirit, absolute alcohol when imported for any other purpose	Per L. P. Gallon	Rs. 14/6-
(2) Rectified spirit, absolute alcohol when imported for use in medicinal preparation or for scientific or industrial purposes unless totally exempted by the special order of the Govt.	ditto	Rs. 5/-
(3) Mritasanjibani, Mritasanjibansuchi, Mritasanjibansura	ditto	Rs. 10/-
(4) India-made spirit contained in medicinal preparations which may be used for other than medicinal purposes	ditto	Rs. 17/8-
(5) Tincture Zingibaries	ditto	Rs. 14/6-
(6) (a) Champagnes and other sparkling wines containing not more than 42 per cent proof spirit	Per Imperial Gallon	Rs. 20/-
(b) Other wines containing not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit	ditto	Rs. 12/-
(c) Wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit	Per L. P. Gallon.	Rs. 75/-

(C)

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 16th February, 1952.

No. J/21-II 50 — The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished below for general information:—

No. 22-J., dated New Delhi-2, the 30th January, 1952.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur the Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867) which is in force in the Part A States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh subject to the following restrictions and modifications, namely:—

1. In section 1, in the definition of "Common Gaming house" and in sections 3, 4, 5 and 10 of the Act, after the words "Walled enclosure", wherever they occur, insert the words "Fent, Space, Vehicle" and after the said definition, add the following definition:—

"Instrument of gaming" includes any article used as a means or appurtenance to or for the purpose of carrying on or facilitating gaming"

"Gaming" includes wagering or betting but does not include a lottery.

2. For paragraph 1 of section 2, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"Sections 13 and 17, as amended by this notification, of this Act shall extend to the whole of Manipur and it shall be competent to the Chief Commissioner whenever he may think fit to extend, by notification to be published in three successive numbers of the official Gazette, all or any of the remaining sections of this Act to any local area subject to his administration and in such notification to define, for the purposes of this Act limits of such area, and from time to time to alter the limits so defined".

3. In paragraph 1 of section 5, for the words "Magistrate of a district", the words "District Magistrate" shall be substituted

4. In paragraph 5 of section 13, after words "such Police Officer may seize" insert the words "all birds and animals and", and at the end of the same paragraph after the word "destroyed" add the words "such birds and animals to be sold" shall be inserted.

5. For section 17 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed under the existing laws of the state for realisation of fines."

Imphal, the 19th March, 1952.

No. FA/5/52.3.—In exercise of the power conferred by S. R. 191 of the Fundamental and Subsidiary Rules, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the Judicial Commissioner of Manipur to be the Controlling Officer of his own Travelling Allowance.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 20th March, 1952.

No. R/Fy/11.51.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the cancellation of the following fishery from the Register of Government Fisheries from the year 1951-52 and for its conversion into cultivable land:—

Fishery No. 5 Pakhang-oi.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 26th March, 1952.

No. F.A.S-50/C.—The following press communique issued by Reserve Bank of India, Bombay is republished below for general information:—

Licensing of Banking Companies under section 22 of the Banking Companies Act 1949.

The provisions of Section 22 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 relating to licensing of banks, are summarised below for the information of the public.—

(i) No company shall carry on banking business in India unless it holds a licence granted by the Reserve Bank.

(ii) Sub-section (2) of the Section however permits a banking company in existence on the date of the commencement of the Act to carry on banking business until it is granted a licence or is by a notice in writing informed that a licence cannot be granted to it. The Reserve Bank shall not give such a notice to an existing banking company before the 10th March, 1952 or in cases where an extension of time (not exceeding one year) is granted to comply with the requirements of Section 11, before the expiry of such extension.

(iii) Before granting a licence the Reserve Bank may require to be satisfied that the company is in a position to pay its depositors in full as their claims accrue, that the affairs of the company are not being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of its depositors, and in the case of a company incorporated outside India, that the Govt. or law of the country in which it is incorporated does not discriminate in any way against banking companies registered in India.

(iv) The Reserve Bank may cancel any licence if any of the conditions required to be fulfilled at the time of granting a licence ceases to be fulfilled.

2. The Reserve Bank of India has already undertaken the work of scrutinising the financial position and methods of operation of the banks which have applied for a licence under the above Section. This work, however, would necessarily take a long time for completion, particularly as a large number of banks operating throughout the length and breadth of the country have applied for licences. Thus a simultaneous issue of licences to all banking companies will not be practicable. In view of these circumstances, it has been decided to commence the issue of licences to banking companies from April 1952, if and when they are found eligible for a licence in terms of Section 22 of the Act. It is possible that some banking companies may receive licences earlier than others, but this does not necessarily imply that the latter are considered ineligible for a licence or that their financial position and methods of operation have been found to be unsatisfactory. It should also be noted that in issuing a licence to a banking company the Reserve Bank does not extend any guarantee to the depositors or undertake any responsibility regarding its stability or financial soundness. If any banking company receiving a licence desires to indicate directly or indirectly in any advertisement that a licence has been granted to it by the Reserve Bank of India, it will also be required to specify that the licence has been granted in terms of section 22(1) of the Banking Companies Act and that the Reserve Bank does not undertake any responsibility for the financial soundness of the banking company.

3. As the delay in issuing a licence may be due to reasons other than the non-compliance with the conditions mentioned in Sub-Section (3) of Section 22, it should be clearly noted that the delay in the issue of the licences does not in itself imply any reflection on the eligibility of the banking company for a licence.

4. If a licence is refused to an existing banking company or a licence that has been issued is subsequently cancelled, the banking company will have to cease transacting banking business forthwith and the Reserve Bank intends in such cases to arrange for the publication of such information.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Dated, Imphal, the 20th March, 1952.

No. Ex 17-51.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), New Delhi is republished for general information.

Notification No. Exp. I - Customs, dated the 19th February, 1952. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) the Central Government hereby exempts Hessians exported out of India and falling under item 2 (ii) of the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934) from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the said Act as is in excess of the duty of Rs. 750/- per ton of 2,240 lbs.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Dated Imphal, the 8th March 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the un-mentioned society in Manipur, under subsection () of section 3 of the Co-op Societies Act II of 1912 that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sree K. Gourchandra Singh Inspector of Co-op Societies to be liquidator of the said societies.

All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

The Khoijuman and part C. S. Ltd Regd. No. 447 of 20.4-49.

H. I. Y. Singh,
Registrar of Co-op Societies.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 19th February, 1952.

No. J.85 50 - The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished below for general information :—

No. 29-J, dated New Delhi-2, the 7th February, 1952—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated the 24th August 1950, namely:—

In Schedule 1 to the said notification,

- (1) After the entry relating to the Pensions Act, 1871 (XXII of 1871), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

"The Special Marriage Act, 1872
(III of 1872). ... Sections 3, 12, 13A and 14."

- (2) In the entry in column 2 against the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872) for the words and figures "Sections 6 and 9", the words and figures "Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9" shall be substituted.

- (3) After the entry relating to the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Married women's property Act (III of 1874) ... Section 2."
(Chief Commissioner of Manipur excluded)

- (4) After the entry relating to the Opium Act, 1875 (I of 1875), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

"Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878) ... Section 3, 5 and 19"

- (5) After the entry relating to the Vaccination Act, 1880 (XIII of 1880), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Transfer of property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882). ... Sections 1, 37, 57(c), 58(1), 69(a and (c), 107 (proviso) and 117"
(Chief Commissioner of Manipur excluded)

- 6 After the entry relating to the Births, Deaths Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Suits Valuation Act, 1884 (VII of 1884). ... Sections 3 and 9"
(Chief Commissioner of Manipur excluded).

- (7) After the entry relating to the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:

"The Guardian and Wards Act, ... Sections 10(1), 11(2), 12(1), 22(2), 23, 10 and 20(2)"

- (8) After the entry the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"The prisons Act, 1919 ... Sections 2, 3(1) and (2), 4 and (5)

The Charitable and Religious Trusts Act, 1920 (XIV of 1920). ... Sections 1 (proviso) and 27.

- (9) After the entry relating to the Police (Incitement of Disaffection) Act, 1922 (XXII of 1922), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Indian Billers Act, 1923 (XLII of 1923) ... Sections 5, 6(e), 20, 21 and 24".

- (10) After the entry relating to the workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
"The Mussalman wakf Act, 1923 (XLII of 1923) ... Sections 2(6), 11 and 13".
- (11) After the entry relating to the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (XIX of 1923), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
"The Cotton Ginning and Pressing ... Sections 3(3), 5(2), 11
Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) 11 and 13".
- (12) After the entry relating to the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
"The Indian Succession Act, 1925 ... Sections 3, 11, 264, 265,
(XXXIX of 1925). 294, 370(2) (c) and 388".
(Chief Commissioner of Manipur excluded).

P. C. Dab,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur

PART III

NOTICE.

The following buildings of the 4th Bn. Assam Rifles at TULIHAI AIRFIELD will be sold in auction at the site of the building at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 19th April, 1952.

Successful bidders will have to pay at least 25% of the sale value immediately on the spot and the balance within 3 days from the date of call after the sale is finally approved by the Inspector General of Assam Rifles. All materials will have to be removed from the site within two weeks from the date of final payment.

Buildings	Type.	Plinth area.	Book value.
1. One Barrack.	Wooden structure, Thatched roof	2700 sqt.	Rs. 5775/-
2. Two cook houses	do	1080 sqt each	1755/- each
3. One Quarterguard	do	392 "	1274/-
4. One Bath house	do	324 "	1053/-
5. One JCOs Quarter	do	697 "	2265 4/-
6. One M. L. Room	do	192 "	624 -
7. One JCOs cook house	do	135 "	458 12/-

P. Lanna, Lt. Colonel,

Commandant, 4th Bn. Assam Rifles.

পাৰ নিলাম নোটিশ নং ৩।

শোক ১৯৫২ ইং।

অসমীয়া মৰম বহুতল মনিপুৰী প্ৰজা পুৰুষসকলৰ বাবে। মৰমটি :—মৰাদা কৰিব পাৰে। অসি তাঃ ২১। ৩। ৫০
ইংলান্দ নিলাম বোৰোনিয়া নিলাম বোৰোনিয়া পাট্টালায়নি। অসি তাঃ ২১। ৩। ৫২ ইং।
কমদবৰীদক্ষ পাৰে। অসি লাকলৰা তাঃ ২১। ৩। ৫২ ইং।
পিনিংবা প্ৰজাশিনা মুম্বিৎ অসি তাঃ ২১। ৩। ৫২ ইং।

নিলামসকল মৰম, মৰম অমৰম নিৰ্মাণাৰ্হি চকিগী পাঃ নিলাম নোটিশ : ৩৫০, ৩৬০, ৩৭০, ৩৮০, ৩৯০, ৪০০, ৪১০, ৪২০, ৪৩০, ৪৪০, ৪৫০, ৪৬০, ৪৭০, ৪৮০, ৪৯০, ৫০০, ৫১০, ৫২০, ৫৩০, ৫৪০, ৫৫০, ৫৬০, ৫৭০, ৫৮০, ৫৯০, ৬০০, ৬১০, ৬২০, ৬৩০, ৬৪০, ৬৫০, ৬৬০, ৬৭০, ৬৮০, ৬৯০, ৭০০, ৭১০, ৭২০, ৭৩০, ৭৪০, ৭৫০, ৭৬০, ৭৭০, ৭৮০, ৭৯০, ৮০০, ৮১০, ৮২০, ৮৩০, ৮৪০, ৮৫০, ৮৬০, ৮৭০, ৮৮০, ৮৯০, ৯০০, ৯১০, ৯২০, ৯৩০, ৯৪০, ৯৫০, ৯৬০, ৯৭০, ৯৮০, ৯৯০, ১০০০।

পাৰ নং	পাৰ মৰ্ম
১। ৮৮	মৰমোই পাৰ
২। ১৩৬	পুৰমলেন পাৰ

M. N. Phukan,

Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 91-E-45 Imphal, Monday, March 31, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 10th March 1952

No. J 21(b)/50. - The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of works, Production and Supply is republished for general information.---

Notification No M-103(1)/51 dated the 11th February, 1952.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Explosives Rules, 1940, the same having been previously published, as required by section 15 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules.

1. To rule 83, the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c), a license in form K-A for the possession of gunpowder in quantity not exceeding 30 lbs., shall be necessary in the State of West Bengal

2. In Schedule IV after the entries relating to article No. 5 the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

" 51 K-A	To possess gunpowder in quantity not exceeding 30 lbs. in any district of West Bengal.	To District Free Authority of Charge in the State of West Bengal.
----------	--	---

3. In Schedule V after form K the following form shall be inserted, namely:—

" Form K-A: Article 5A of Schedule IV:

(For the State of West Bengal only)

License to possess gunpowder in quantity not exceeding 30 lbs.

No.

(Free of charge)

License is hereby granted to

valid only for the possession at the licensed premises described below of — lbs. of gunpowder subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 and the rules made thereunder and to the conditions on the back of this license.

The license shall remain in force till the 31st day of March 19

District Authority

Description of the licensed premises referred to above

The licensed premises are situated and consist of

Conditions.

1. The maximum quantity of gunpowder which may be kept at one time on the licensed premises shall not exceed— lbs.

2. Gunpowder shall be kept in a secured substantial receptacle

3. The interior of every receptacle used for keeping gunpowder shall be so constructed or so lined and covered as to prevent exposure of any iron or steel or the detaching of any grit, ironscale or similar substance in such manner as to come into contact with the gunpowder.

4. The receptacle in which gunpowder is kept must be kept locked and used only for the keeping of such gunpowder and for no other purposes whatsoever.

5. Gunpowder exceeding 1 lb. in amount must be kept in a substantial bag, canister or case made and closed so as to prevent any gunpowder from escaping and shall be otherwise packed and marked in accordance with the requirements of rules 8 and 9 of Explosives Rules, 1940.

6. No. oils, paints, matches, lights or any article of a highly inflammable or explosive nature or liable to cause fire or explosion or any acids or similar substances shall be brought or kept on the licensed premises.

7. The licensee shall keep a register of all receipts and issues in such form as the District Authority may from time to time direct and shall exhibit his stock and register to any of the officers authorised under rule 106 of the Explosives Rules 1940 whenever such officer may call upon him so to do.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

PRESS NOTE RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES POINTS CLARIFIED.

Numerous enquiries have been made of the Election Commission by candidates from time to time in respect of certain points affecting the return of election expenses to be filed by them in Form 26 of Schedule I of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951. The Commission's views on some of the points raised are stated below for the information of the candidates and their agents, who should, however, be finally guided by their own legal advisers.

SCOPE OF THE TERM "EXPENSES"

The Commission has been asked whether the term "expenses" used in paragraph 2 of Form 26 will include expenses not authorised either by the candidate or by his election agent. The Commission is of the opinion that the term includes all expenses specified in rule 111 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, and the maximum fixed under Schedule V of the Rules has reference only to the total of all such expenses.

EXPENSES FOR VOLUNTEERS AND OTHER UNPAID WORKERS.

In addition to persons who are allowed, under the rules to be employed for payment by a candidate or his election agent in connection with an election, he usually enlists the support of volunteers and other unpaid workers to assist him in his election campaign. While such volunteers and workers may not receive from the candidate or his agent any remuneration for the voluntary assistance they give to a candidate, the candidate may have provided them with refreshments or food or with their out of pocket expenses e.g. transport charges or free transport. The question has arisen as to the appropriate head of account under which such expenses should be shown. In the Commission's opinion such expenditure does not violate rule 118 of the above Rules and should be entered in Part 'E' of Form 26.

PURCHASE OF CARS OR OTHER CONVEYANCES.

A candidate may have purchased one or more cars immediately before or during the elections for using the same during his election campaign. He may have disposed of such cars by sale at the end of the elections or may have retained one or more of them for subsequent use. The Commission considers that the requirements of the law would be met if the candidate shown in the appropriate part of Form 26 the actual running expenses of the vehicles in connection with his election work during the period of the elections up to and including the date of declaration of the result

of the election. If any vehicle has been sold off, the difference between its cost price and the sale price should also be shown as an election expense. Where the vehicle has not been sold but is retained for personal use, no part of the cost price need be shown as election expense. If a number of vehicles were purchased during or immediately before the election period, however, the presumption of their purchase for personal use may not apply and it may be necessary to include in the election expense a reasonable part of the cost price of the vehicles.

USE OF PRIVATE CARS BELONGING TO A FRIEND BY CANDIDATE OR HIS AGENT

In a case where a candidate or his agent uses a private car belonging to a friend or belonging to his party for election purposes, the actual running expenses of the car during the period of its use for election work should be shown whether the same had to be paid to the friend actually or not.

JOINT EXPENDITURE BY PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATE AND ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE.

In a Parliamentary constituency comprising the appropriate number of Assembly constituencies, the Parliamentary candidate and the Assembly candidates belonging to the same political party or otherwise associated with each other have often incurred certain items of expenditure jointly to advance the interests of all of them in the elections. In such cases, the total expenses for each item should be apportioned amongst the Parliamentary and the Assembly candidates in a reasonable manner. One possible formula is to distribute the amount amongst the candidates proportionately in relation to the maximum permissible expenses fixed for the Parliamentary and the Assembly constituencies in that particular area. For example, if a single-member Parliamentary constituency comprises three single-member and one two-member Assembly constituencies and the maximum expenses permitted under the rules are Rs. 25,000 for the Parliamentary constituency, Rs. 8,000 for a single-member Assembly constituency and Rs. 12,000 for the two-member Assembly constituency, and if the Parliamentary candidate and the five Assembly candidates have incurred any expenses jointly, the Parliamentary candidate may show

$$\frac{25000}{25000 + (3 \times 8000) + (2 \times 12000)}$$

i. e. $\frac{25\text{rd}}{73}$ portion of the total joint expenses while each single-member Assembly candidate may show $\frac{8\text{rd}}{73}$ and the double-member Assembly candidate $\frac{12\text{rd}}{73}$ of such total.

Election Commission, India
New Delhi, February 29, 1952.

M. N. Phukan,
Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited from local firms for dyeing Kit Bags (Cotton) of 4th Assam Rifles in BLACK colour which will not fade. The size of a Kit Bag is 2'-10" long & 14" diam i. e. 45" approx in circumference. Tenderers will quote the rate of dyeing per Kit Bag and submit a sample piece of cloth coloured black, along with tender.

Tenders will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 10 A.M. of 16th April, 1952. Further particulars, if required, may be obtained from the Quarter Master of this unit. About 1200 Kit bags are required to be dyed.

P. Lama, Lt. Col.,
Commandant, 4th Bn. Assam Rifles.

PRESS NOTE.

Provision has been made in the budget for 1952-53 to begin the 5-year Programme for the improvement and expansion of education in Manipur. To prevent any loss of time, a start has been made this month and the following items of the Programme have been implemented :—

(1) Teachers' Training School :— With one exception all the existing teachers in the Middle English, Upper Primary and Lower Primary schools are untrained. A Teachers' Training School has therefore been opened with effect from 1-3-52. Shri Ranjit Kumar Basu, B. Sc., B. T., M. Ed. is the Superintendent. The training course lasts one academic year. Thirty Teachers are being trained in this school.

(2) B.T. Training Course :— Similarly the Secondary Schools, both Government and Private have not an adequate number of trained Graduate Teachers on their staff. Six teachers have therefore been sent recently to Gauhati for B. T. training. Two more Teachers are to be sent for B. Ed. Training at the Central Institute for training, New Delhi. The course begins in July.

(3) New Schools Taken Over.

High Schools :— A Private High School at Ukhrul has been taken over by the Government with effect from 1-8-52. This is the first Government High School in the Hill areas.

OTHER SCHOOLS :— 18 Private Lower Primary Schools have been taken over with effect from 1-1-52. of these 12 are in the Valley and 6 in the Hill areas. Two more L.P. Schools in the Hill areas will be taken over later.

(4) Additional Teachers :— Many schools are under staffed & additional teachers are being appointed immediately and a further 20 will be appointed shortly.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PRESS NOTE

Imphal, the 22nd February, 1952

No. DR/2/CI 52 :—The Government of India have allotted an Ad Hoc quota of 100 tons of C. I. sheets to meet the demand of the public in Manipur and arrangements are made to bring in consignment from Calcutta shortly. Even this Ad-Hoc quota will not however be sufficient to deal with the enormous back-log of demand. There are applications dating from 1946 which cannot be taken up now.

Applications received from the public for supply of C. I. sheets for roofing purposes from 1st of November, 1951 onwards are being considered on the merits of each case and reasonable supplies will be made on arrival of the consignment here.

Persons who put in applications before 15th November, 1951 and are still in need should submit fresh applications

Sham Sundar Lal,

Development and Revenue Commissioner.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 1-E-1 Imphal, Tuesday, April 1, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTICE NO. 3 OF 1951-52.

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that license for growing Ganja plants in Manipur during the year ending 31st March, 1953, will be granted by the undersigned to bonafide cultivators of Manipur. Applications in the prescribed form and properly stamped should reach the undersigned on or before 20th April, 1952.

A sum of annas four will be charged as license fee per plant, which shall have to be paid at the time of the issue of license.

Applicants who have supplied Ganja in their possession from this year's harvest to the Procuring Agent at the Maxwell Bazar will be given preference.

Except under the authority and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a license granted in that behalf no hemp plant shall be grown or cultivated by any person. Any one found to have grown Ganja without a license shall be liable to prosecution under the E.B. & Assam Excise Act 1 of 1910.

M.N. PHUKAN,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MANIPUR.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

- (1) Name of applicant _____
- (2) Profession _____
- (3) Father's name and address (give name of Tahasil and village) _____
- (4) Patta and Dag number of the land where the applicants proposes to grow Ganja and the name of the village & Tahasil where the land is situated _____
- (5) The area of the land on which Ganja is proposed to be grown _____
- (6) The number of plants the applicant wants to grow _____

Date _____

Signature of applicant.

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3-E-2 Imphal, Friday, April 4, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

NO. 7/RID According to the instructions of the Hon'ble Minister, Health, Government of Manipur, Memo No. F.D/237/48/PP/30 (B), dated the 5th September 1951, the Registration Tribunal of Dentists, Assam, after having examined all the applications for registration received on or before the appointed date from the Dentists practising in Manipur State do hereby declare that the following persons are qualified for registration under Section 33 of the Dentists Act, 1948 and direct the entries of their names, as per particulars noted against each name below in the 1st Register of the Dentists of Assam, and also do hereby notify that any dentist aggrieved by the aforesaid decision of the Tribunal may appeal to the Appellate Authority appointed by the Government of Assam in this behalf as under:

(1) Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam - President.

(2) Dr. Bhubaneswar Barua, M.B., B.S., Guwahati - Member.

(3) Shrijiit Kamakhya Ram Baruah, M.L., Guwahati - Member.

List of Dentists in Manipur State in the 1st Register of the Dentists.

Serial No.	Name in full	Author's name	Date of birth	Nationality	Residential Address	Date of 1st registration in the Register.	Qualification for registration.	Prof'g- address	Employ-ment if any	Part in which registered	Date of registration	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	R.K. Aphoubi Singh.	R.K. Aphoubi Singh	12th April 1928.	Manipuri.	Imphal.	4th Jan. 1952.	Practising dentistry for six years before the commencement of the Dentists Act, 1948.	Imphal.	Nil	B	...	
2.	Shaw Sung Mou.	Shaw Yuan Chang.	14th Jan. 1930	Indian Citizen	Imphal.	Ditto.	Practising dentistry for the last 3 years.	Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.	Nil	B (Temporary)		
3.	Lit Mui Water	Lit Mui Water	6th Oct. 1930	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Practising dentistry for the last two years.	Chura Chandpur.	Nil	B (Ditto)		
4.	Mao Hsiu Nin	Mao Hsiu Nin	12th Jan. 1930	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Practising dentistry for the last two years.	Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.	Nil	B (Ditto)		

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



Manipur

Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 3-E-2 Imphal, Friday, April 4, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

NO. 7/AMD According to the instructions of the Hon'ble Minister for Health, Government of Manipur, dated the 15th September 1951, the Registration Tribunal of Dentists, Assam, for having examined and approved for registration received on or before the appointed date from the Dentists practising in Manipur State do hereby declare that the following are the names of the Dentists qualified for registration under Section 33 of the Dentists Act, 1948 and direct the entries of their names, as per particulars in the enclosed schedule, to be entered in the 1st Register of the Dentists of Assam, and also do hereby notify that any dentist approved by the aforesaid Tribunal of the Assam State or implied in the list as so published may be removed in thirty days from the date of publication of this notice in the Assam Gazette appeal to the Appellate Authority appointed by the Government of Assam in this behalf as under:

(1) Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam - President.

(2) Dr. Kishor Chandra Barua, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Ed.) - Members.

(3) Dr. Kishor Chandra Barua, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Ed.) - Members.

List of Dentists in Manipur State, to be entered in the 1st Register of the Dentists.

Serial	Name in full	Date of birth	Nationality	Residential Address	Date of 1st registration	Profession	Employment	Part of	Date of
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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 2

Imphal, Wednesday, April 2, 1951

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	No. 1	Part III - Advertisements and Notices	4 to 5
Part II - Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 4		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

ORDER No. 5 of 1951

The Hon'ble Judicial Commissioner has been pleased to forfeit the license of Shri S. Gitechandra Singh, Petitioner, writer of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, for his absence from duty without leave, for two months with effect from the 22nd February 1951.

It is also further ordered that his license will be totally forfeited for any future negligence.

M. C. Ray,
Registrar,
Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 1st March, 1951.

Copy of Press Note issued by the Government of India Ministry of External Affairs, on 3-3-51 is republished for general information.

The Government of India have observed that on a number of occasions non-official organisations or private persons have invited foreigners to attend conferences, discussion groups and lecture tours. Not infrequently both the persons invited and their hosts have been put to great inconvenience because of the delay or failure to obtain the necessary visa facilities for visiting the country. The Government of India wish to emphasise that in order to avoid this difficulty it will be desirable for private persons and non-official bodies to inform in advance to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs of their intention to invite foreigners. Only after the Ministry of Home Affairs have agreed to issue visas in favour of the persons whom it is proposed to invite should invitations be sent out. This will prevent last-minute rush, inconvenience and possible misunderstandings.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy, to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 10th March, 1952.

No J 21 H.50 -- The following Act to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) is republished for general information: -

ACT NO XLV OF 1948

(Passed by the Dominion Legislature.)

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 3rd September 1948)

An Act to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) for the purposes hereinafter appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title: This Act may be called the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 1948.

2. Amendment of section 1, Act XIII of 1885. For subsection (2) of section 1 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following subsection shall be substituted namely: -

"(2) It extends to the whole of India."

Amendment of sections 1 and 20. Act XIII of 1885. In sections 1 and 20 of the said Act, for the words "the provinces" wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

3. Insertion of new section in Act XIII of 1885. After section 34 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted namely:

"35. 'Provincial Government' to include Government of an Acceding State. In the application of this Act to any Acceding State,

(a) all references to a Provincial Government shall be construed as references to the Government of that Acceding State; and

(b) references to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), in section 20 and to the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) in section 34 shall be construed as references to the corresponding law for the time being in force in that Acceding State."

T. Kalachand Singh,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 26th February, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of the general meeting of 23-12-51 the constitution, working and financial condition of the **Khangempalli Nambul Mapal C. S. Ltd.**, Regd. No. 16 of 21st January 1949, in Manipur, under subsection (1) of section 39 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sree K. Gourakishore Singh, Inspector of Co-op. Societies to be liquidator of the said Societies.

All claims against the dissolved Societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

H. I. Y. Singh,

Registrar, of Co-op. Societies.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 24th March, 1952.

No. J/3 52 9. The Preventive Detention (Amendment) Act, 1952 (XXXIV of 1952) is republished for general information :—

The Preventive Detention (Amendment) Act, 1952 (XXXIV of 1952)

An Act.

further to amend the Preventive Detention Act, 1950.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title—This Act may be called the Preventive Detention (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 1 Act IV of 1950. :— In sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) for the word "April" the word "October" shall be substituted.

3. Validity and duration of Detention in certain cases—Every detention order confirmed under section 11 of the principal Act and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall have effect as if it had been confirmed under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act; and accordingly where the period of detention is either not specified in such detention order or specified (by whatever form of words) to be for the duration or until the expiry of the principal Act or until the 31st day of March, 1952, such detention order shall continue to remain in force for so long as the principal Act is in force, but without prejudice to the power of the appropriate Government to revoke, or modify it at any time.

(T. Kanchan Choudhary,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 7th January 1952.

Copy of letter No. F. 28-151-MI dated the 21st December 1951 from the Government of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi is republished for general information.

Subject :— Change of Designation of Assistant Surgeons and Sub Assistant Surgeons

In modification of the orders contained in this Ministry's Letter No. F. 31-647 MI dated the 1st September 1948 (Copy enclosed), I am directed to say that the President is pleased to decide that the posts of Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class I (Gazetted) and Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class II (Non-Gazetted) should be redesignated as Civil Assistant Surgeons, Grade I (Gazetted) and Civil Assistant Surgeons, Grade II (Non-Gazetted) respectively.

Copy of letter No. F. 31-647-MI dated the 1st September, 1948 from the Government of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi.

Subj. :— Change of designation of Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

I am directed to say that the Governor General has decided to redesignate the post of Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the Medical Departments of the Centrally Administered Areas as indicated below :—

Existing Designation	New Designation
1. Assistant Surgeons	Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class I (Gazetted)
2. Sub-Assistant Surgeons	Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class II (Non-Gazetted)

(T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 25th March, 1952.

No. EX/7/51(11)—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the abolition of the Exome out-post at Sekmai with effect from the 1st day of April, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 25th Feb. 1952

The public are aware that the Assam Sales Tax Act as at present in force in the State of Assam has been extended to this State under Govt. of India notification No. SRO. 1038 dated the 2nd July, 1951. Under Chief Commissioner's order issued under Manipur Secretariat notification No. S/T/19519 dated 6-2-52 the Act will come into force in the State Manipur with effect from the 1st April 1952. The rates of the tax under the Act which will come into force w.e.f. the 1st April 1952 are notified below for general information.

Classes of goods.

Rates of Tax.

1. Luxury goods enumerated in the Schedule below	One anna in the rupee.
2. Chillie and Biris	Nine pies "
3. Other goods	Six pies "

Schedules of goods which are defined as "Luxury Goods" and "Tax-Free Goods" under the Act are furnished below :—

Serial No.

Luxury goods.

1. Motor Vehicles.
2. Motor bicycles.
3. Wireless sets.
4. Cigarettes and Cigars.
5. Fountain pens.
6. Torch lights.
7. Watches and Clocks.
8. Silk and Silk yarn including artificial Silk and Rayon and artificial Silk and Rayon yarn.
9. Gramophones and Radiograms including spare parts and accessories.
10. Cameras, Cine-cameras, Enlargers and Projectors including spare parts and accessories.
11. Photographic films, plates and other accessories for developing, printing and enlargement.
12. Bulbs and batteries for Torch lights.
13. Perfumes and cosmetics other than hairdolls and toilet soap.
14. Smoking tobacco in sealed container.
15. Spare parts and accessories of wireless sets.
16. Refrigerators, Frigidaires and air-conditioning plants including spare parts and accessories.

Tax-Free Goods

Serial No.	Description	Conditions and exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed.
1.	All cereals and pulses including all forms of rice when sold for consumption in the State.	Except when sold in sealed containers.
2.	Plough, Plough points, Spade, (Kodah), Sickle, Khurpi, Axe, Khanta (for digging holes in the soil) and Dao	
3.	Text Books and Newspapers	
4.	Bread	
5.	Betelnuts	
6.	Betel leaves	
7.	Coal, Coke and Coal gas.	
8.	Cotton and Cotton yarn	
9.	Electrical energy	
10.	Fertilizers	
11.	Fish, Ghee (but not vegetable Ghee) Dahi, Butter, Cream, Casein, Meat and Vegetables	(a) All chemical fertilizers, (b) Bone meal (c) Oilcakes—Except when used as cattle food Except when sold in sealed containers
12.	Flour including atta, maida, segt and bran	Except when sold in sealed containers.
13.	Fresh fruits	
14.	Gur, Sugar and molasses	
15.	Handwoven and handspun cotton cloths	
16.	Omitted (vide Notification No. FMT 3/49/60, dated 20th June 1950)	
17.	Omitted (vide Notification No. FMT 3/49/95, dated the 20th August 1949)	
18.	Kerosene	
19.	Matches	
20.	(i) Antimalarial drugs, viz, Quinine in powder form, Quinine pills (but not sugar coated) Quinine Alkaloids, salts of quinine, Cinchona and its Alkaloids, Totaric acid, Cinchona bark and its Alkaloids. (ii) Anti-kala-azar drugs, viz, Triarsolamine and Pentamidine Isethionate. (iii) Vaccine, viz, Smallpox vaccine, Cholera vaccine and T.A.B. vaccine.	
21.	Mustard oil, rape oil and mixtures of mustard and rape oil.	
22.	Mustard seed and rape seed	Except when sold in sealed containers.
23.	Sago.	
24.	Salt	
25.	Water but not aerated or mineral waters when sold in bottles or sealed containers.	
26.	Milk...	
27.	Omitted (vide Notification No. FMT 5/49/42, dated 20th April 1950).	
28.	Mathematical instruments for students.	
29.	Omitted (vide Notification No. FMT. 5/49/71, dated 6th July 1950).	
30.	Endi yarn and cloth woven out of such yarn.	

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 4-E-3 Imphal, Monday, April 7, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
NOTIFICATION.

DATED THE 31ST MARCH 1952.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE SESSIONS JUDGE AND THE
COLLECTOR OF THE DISTRICT HELD ON 22.3.1952 AT THE
COURT HOUSE OF THE SESSIONS JUDGE FOR CHOOSING
THE JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

Present :-

(1). Shri L.M.Ibungchal Singh, B.A., B.L.,
Sessions Judge.

(2). Shri Mahini Nath Phukon, M.Sc., B.L.,
Collector of the District.

Considered preparing and making out the list of persons liable to serve as Jurors and Assessors under SS.321 and 323 Cr.P.C.

(1) The following gentlemen are proposed to be selected to be Jurors or Assessors under Sections 321 and 323 Cr.P.C.

1. Shri Aribam Parikhit Sarma of Bramahpur Nahabam- Retd.Pandit. Nahabam Tol.
2. " Aribam Sibadatta Sarma " " - Business.
3. " Angom Leiren Singh of Keirao bitra " Business.
4. " Akoijam Ghaoba Singh of Khagempalli (Pensioner) Retd. Hd.Clerk L.R.Office.
5. " Akoijam Bhupon Singh of Thoubal Wangtata Village - Teacher.
6. " Abujam Yalma Singh of Sugnu village - Business.
7. " Ayekepm Ango Singh of Taiskul Hiruhanba Leikai - Retd.Poshkar of Judicial Darbar.
8. " Chingangbam Kalachand Singh, Sastri B.A. of Sagolband, Teacher, Johnstone H.E. School.
9. " Chabungbam Bapuchand Singh of Bishmapur - Teacher, Bishmapur M.E.School.
10. " Chanam Brojeswar Singh of Yairipok - Business.
11. " Heikrujam Nobokanto Singh of Singjamoi Chiron Leikai-Teacher Johnstone H.E.School
12. " Huirongbam Telchow Singh of Kakwa Naorem Leikai- Business.
13. " Namam Nilamani Singh of Moirang Village - Business.
14. " Khairul Islam Basha Singh B.A. of Kongba Bazar - Secretary Manipur State Transport.

16. Shri Kh. Janmejy Singh of Nambol Village - Compounder.
17. " Koijam Ketuk Singh of Thinungei village - Teacher, Thinungei L.P.School.
18. " Khwairakpm Ibemcha Singh of Ngaikhong village - Teacher, Ngaikhong L.P.School.
19. " Konsem Gulap Singh of Charangpat village - Teacher, Thoubal High School.
20. " Khetrim Ama Singh of Mayang Imphal - Sub Post Office.
21. " Lairikyengbam Manihar Singh of Lairikyengbam Leikai - Master J.H. School.
22. " Lourembam Parijat Singh of Bishenpur village - Hd. Master Bishenpur M.E.School.
23. " Laisram Gourimohon Singh of Nambol Awang Leikai - Teacher Nambol School.
24. " Laisram Tonsana Singh of Mayang Imphal - Business.
25. " Langpoklakpm Chaoyaima Singh of Thoubal Wangmataba - Business.
26. " Md. Quazi Ullah, B.A. of Maxwell Bazar - Business.
27. " Md. Maniruddin Chowdhuri of Khergao Clerk Secretariat.
28. " Maulavi Asraf Ali mia of Hareibi Basti - Business.
29. " Mutum Amrumbi Singh of Oinam Basti - Business.
30. " Mutum Kulachandra Singh of Pallel Basti - Business.
31. " Ningthoujam Kulabidhu Singh of Thoubal - Teacher, Tamphaan Girls' School.
32. " Ningthoujam Tomchow Singh of Konjak - Business.
33. " Oinam Thambou Singh of Hiyanglam - Cultivator.
34. " Oinam Nawang Singh of Sekamijin Basti - Cultivator.
35. " Pukhrambam Gouramani Singh of Sagolband Retd..S.P. Court, Member.
36. " Pabam Angou Singh of Bishenpur, D.M. College Student.
37. " Pukhrambam Tolchow Singh of Kakching Khullen - Business.
38. " R.K. Khutasana Singh of Ningthoukhong village - Business.
39. " R.K. Sitoljit Singh, B.A. of Keisamthong - Head Master, Tombisana High School.
40. " Senjam Borajou Singh of Siyang Basti - Cultivator.
41. " Sougaijam Gourahari Singh, B.A. of Moirangkhom - Head Master Tombisana High School.
42. " Senjam Ibungohal Singh of Wahengbam Leikai - Business.
43. " Sanabam Krishno Singh of Wangjing village - Teacher Wangjing M.E.School.
44. " Thoidingjam Mangoljou Singh of Khurai Thoidingjam Leikai - Business.
45. " Thangjam Angou Singh of Wangkhei Kongpale
46. " Thokchom Angouba Singh of Singjamai, Thokchom Leikai- Business.
47. " Thoudam Kerani Singh of Thoubal Basti - Business.
48. " Thokchom Tolanjou Singh of Heirok Khunow - Cultivator.

49. Shri Thigam Furno Singh of Kakching Khunow - Cultivator.
50. " Waikhom Chaoba Singh B.A. Retd. Darbar Member of Moirangkhom, Claims Officer.
51. " Waikhom Thambou Singh, Retd. Pandit of Thoubal Nongangkhong - Business.
52. " Wangjam Khomdon Singh of Khokman Basti - Cultivator.
53. " Wahangbam Tathot Singh of Wangoi Basti . Business.
54. " Yumnam Yaima Singh of Bishenpur D.M. College Student.
55. " Ch. Ngani of Tungam Village - Cultivator.
56. " K. Kasipri of Tadobi. Cultivator.
57. " K. Lowli of Funanamei. Cultivator.
58. " Lalseh Kipgen of Lambulino . Retd. C.O.
59. " Lunneh Sithhow of Motbun - Cultivator.
60. " Otkhosei Kachip of Kangpokpi, Cultivator.
61. " Paosiba of Uklong, Cultivator.
62. " Raisung of Maram Khullen Cultivator & Ex, C.B.M.
63. " Lungkhopao Chengloi of Jangnei . Cultivator.
64. " Soukhosei of Makakching Cultivator.
65. " Paolen of Saiton, Cultivator.
66. " Demkhohen Hockip of Snaching, Cultivator.
67. " Thumthung Anal of Chandel, Cultivator.
68. " Holpao Mate of Tongroupal cultivator.
69. " Kamhong Lengang of Kamsen - Cultivator.
70. " Mono Monsang of Kuki Liva Changring - Cultivator.
71. " Morung Maring of Khudei Khullen $\frac{1}{2}$ Cultivator.
72. " Motha Mousang of Liva Khullen $\frac{2}{3}$ Cultivators
73. " Solet Hockip Chief of Aihang - Cultivator-
74. " Thampan of Chakpi Kribung - Cultivator.
75. " Wanneireng Lenthang of Aimol - Cultivator.
76. " Seijalut Suigshon of Jaingapokpi - Cultivator & Retd. H.C.
77. " Lampum Gangte of Chenkonpang - Petition Writer , Churachandpur S.D.O.
78. " Siangkalam Ulaiphai, Chief of Saipum Village.
79. " Thangkhai Paichte Chief of Parasen Mun.
80. " Thengjakham Gangte, Chief of Saipum Village.
81. " Tualsim Paite Manager, Henship Coy.
82. " Vungkhom Paichte, Upper Lamka, Petition writer S.D.O. Churachandpur.
83. " Tebakilong of Sembangjal.

84. Shri Ngamkholem Haakip of Khominom.
85. " Tomba Kabui of Kokadang.
86. " Ngamkhoneh of Silen.
87. " Ashanang of Tangkhul Jundung village.
88. " Habuding of Sikubung.
Haorei of Ukhul.
89. -
90. " G.H. Maya- Ex, Circle Member, of Nughar Village.
91. " Ningmayang Mantri of Chadang.
92. " Madam Khullakpa of Chinjaroi village
93. " Ngalanzar paghi of Ukhul.
94. " S. Saphei of Landang.
95. " Shangreiyom of Talloi village.
96. " Thishan Luikham of Ukhul Ex. M.L.A.
97. " Vumtong Chinsanglakpa of Makot village.
98. " Z. Zarua of Ukhul.
99. " Tongkhotang Haakip Chief of Chasat.
100. " M.K. Shimray, Ex.M.L.A. of Ukhul.
101. " Buising of Charoichektoklong - Cultivator.
102. " Chepao, Ex. Lambu of Songjam Pakang - Cultivator.
103. " Humannang, Ex. Clerk, of Tamenglong, Secretary Manipur Zeliangrong Union and
Cultivator.
104. " Kaphullung alias David of Khongjren - Cultivator.
105. " Ngamlakthuyang of Sanguao Papram - Cultivator.
106. " Paopao of Chongnam - Cultivator.
107. " Silakbow of Kadi - Cultivator.
108. " Sher Bahadur Ali of Irong Part ii - Cultivator.
109. " Vumjapao of Sonpram - Cultivator.
110. " Zindebow of Lamlabi - Cultivator.
111. " Chongba Pastor of Pholpui.
112. " Dangow of Saikulphai.
113. " Hengin of Phaibok Mulain.
114. " Kawthang of Kaiphandai.

115. Shri Soikholam of Songkong.

116. " Thoma Chief of Patpuiman.

Any objection to the appointment of any of the aforesaid gentlemen to be Juror or Assessor will be heard and determined by the Sessions Judge and the District Collector on 25.4.1952 at the Sessions Judge's Court. The objections should be filed in the Sessions Court on or before 23.4.1952.

(2) It is resolved that the above be published under section 322 Cr.P.C.

(8). It is also resolved that until the proposed list be finalised the existing list will continue.

L.M.I.H. Singh, Dated 22.3.52.
Sessions Judge, Manipur.

M.N. Phukon,
District Collector, Manipur.

RABIN

4.4.52



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 5

Imphal, Wednesday, April 25, 1951

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I - Government Orders, Notifications, etc.	1-10	Part III - Advertisements and Notices	11 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 7th April, 1951

No. J 11,51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 3 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949 and the powers enabling him in this behalf the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the powers exercisable by the Minister in charge of Hill districts in the name of the Government under Section 27 of the Hill People's Representation Bill, 1949, shall now be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

ORDER

Imphal, the 8th March, 1951

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the Chief Commissioner by Notification No. PUB/61 of dated 29 January, 1951 M. N. Phukan, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur appoint the following persons as Jurors under Section 2 (a) of the Press (objectionable Matter) Act, 1948.

M. N. Phukan,

Deputy Commissioner, Manipur

List of Jurors :-

1. Shri R. K. Sanayaima Singh, P. T. O. Reporter, Thangmeihant Pukhri Mapan, Imphal
2. " A. R. Sarkar, Manager, State Bank, Imphal, Special Representative of Hindustan Standard, Babupara, Imphal.
3. " Teba Kilong, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal
4. " S. L. Luneh of Mothung
5. " Nongthombam Thomecha Singh of Terakithel, Imphal
6. " B. K. Bhaskor Singh Ex. Debtor Member of Wangkhei Leikai Imphal
7. " N. Gourhari Singh, merchant, Moirangkhon, Imphal
8. " Raibahadur Gangesh Chandra Das, Retd. Medical Officer, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal
9. " L. Lahta Singh, Retd. Bach Magistrate, Moirangkhon
10. " M. Madhumangal Singh, of Nambel, Khayri, Imphal.
11. " K. Tombi Singh of Messrs Arts & Crafts, Sadar Bazar, Imphal.

PART III
PRESS NOTE

Imbhal, the 2th April, 1952.

The following Resolutions passed unanimously by the Governing Body of the D. M. College in its meeting held on the 7th April, 1952 is published below for general information.

The Governing body views with great regret that the resolution passed by it in its meeting of the 6th April has not produced the desired effect on some of the students and that though the hunger-strike has been discontinued it appears from the speeches delivered by some of the students in the meeting held in the Juhu ground on the 6th April that the students will continue to absent themselves from the College. It is understood that the strike in the College will continue until the Principal is dismissed from office. Apparently, the lenient attitude adopted by the Governing body has been misunderstood. The demand for the removal of the Principal is a preposterous one. In view of the situation that has developed now the Governing body feels that the resolution of the 6th April 1952 should be kept in abeyance and the students on strike told that unless they join the classes unconditionally on the next working day i.e. the 19th April, the College shall be closed sine die.

The Governing Body further resolves that as it is not possible for the Matriculation and B. A. examinees to continue their studies in the present atmosphere or to appear in the examination undisturbed, the University should be requested, if the situation does not improve, to change the Centre of the aforesaid examinations to some suitable place in Assam.

Resolved further that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the local press for publication.

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur.

प्रतिष्ठापन - ५ तारीख ११.१२.५३

ଆମର ମଧ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ସଂଖ୍ୟା
 ମୂଲ୍ୟ :- ଖାଦ୍ୟ, କାଗଜ ଆଦିର ଦାମ ୧୯୮୧-୮୨ ବର୍ଷରୁ ଆମର ଶ୍ରମିକ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ ମାତ୍ର
 କାଗଜ ନାହିଁ ଆମର ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୧୯୮୧-୮୨ ବର୍ଷରୁ ଆମର ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୧୯୮୧-୮୨ ବର୍ଷରୁ
 ଶ୍ରମିକ :- ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୧୯୮୧-୮୨ ବର୍ଷରୁ ଆମର ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ୧୯୮୧-୮୨ ବର୍ଷରୁ

1972

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur

পা. নং	বর্ণনা	ম. ম. ট.
১৫৫	নির্মাণবাস	১৬,০০০/-
১৫৬	সহযোগীকৃতনাম	১৫,০০০/-
১৫৭	সহযোগীকৃতনাম	১০,০০০/-
১৫৮	অন্য বসতি	৫,০০০/-
১৫৯	বাসিনা-সহযোগীকৃতনাম	১০,০০০/-

NOTIFICATION No. J.C.1 of 1952

Applications are invited from candidates for one post of First Grade Assistant on the scale of Rs. 75-5-100- with the usual dearness allowance for the translation works and other allied works as may be invested from time to time, in the court of the Judicial Commissioner for Manipur on a temporary basis for about one year.

Candidates must be **bona fide** Manipuri or domiciled in Manipur, having thorough knowledge of Manipuri and English.

Candidates should have possessed the qualification of an undergraduate as the minimum qualification, or that of the equivalent examination.

Preference may be given to the candidates now serving in the Judicial Department of Manipur.

Applications stating age, qualification and experience, if any, with Rs. 2 court fee stamp affixed thereon, should be addressed to the Judicial Commissioner, Manipur and reach the undersigned with the following requisites in original or attested copies on or before the 30th April 1952 upto 4 P.M.

- (a) Matriculation Certificate, (b) Other testimonials, if any.

M. C. Ray, Registrar,
Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur

Imphal, the 31st March, 1952

No. H Misc 4952.

Copy of advertisement for appointment from Comptroller, Assam is republished for general information.

Applications (in candidate's own handwriting) are invited from (a) citizens of India, (b) persons who have migrated or may hereafter migrate from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, (c) subjects of Nepal and Portuguese or French possessors in India, for registration of names for temporary posts in upper division clerks in the office of the Comptroller. **A** score. Persons under categories (a) and (b) should produce a certificate of eligibility issued by the Government of India. A few posts are reserved for scheduled Caste and tribe candidates.

Preference will be shown to (a) persons registered in the Ministry of Home Affairs (D.G.S. Sections) and (b) stretched employees of Indian Audit Department, other departments of the Government of India and stretched employees of Burma Audit Department. Minimum educational qualification: University degree. Age limit 25 years on the date of application, relaxable in respect of stretched employees, refugees and members of Scheduled Casts and Tribes. Scale of pay, Rs. 75-5-120. E.B.-8-200-10-5-220- plus allowances. Pay will be raised to Rs. 100- on passing a Departmental Examination, ordinarily after a service of one year. Confirmation will also be subject to passing of this examination. Good chances of promotion to higher posts in the Department exist on passing the prescribed Departmental Examinations. Applications giving full particulars should be addressed to the Comptroller, Assam, Shillong, to reach him not later than 30th April, 1952.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

Applications invited for the construction of a Hotel at Imphal.

Imphal, the 5th April, 1952

No. Pw/24/VII/51 The Government of Manipur are interested in the development of a high-class hotel at Imphal for tourists and travellers visiting this State. Manipur has aptly been described as the Kashmir of Eastern India. The cheap living and the ideal climate have always attracted a large number of visitors here. Entry to this State was however restricted before August 1947. The restriction has since been withdrawn and the State has acquired a new status under the Union of India. As a result there is now a constant stream of high-class visitors, both official and non-official to this State and this Administration receives frequent requests for finding accommodation for them, which it finds impossible to comply with, owing to the want of a good hotel here.

The Government of Manipur are therefore interested in developing a high-class hotel at Imphal and would be willing to allot a suitable site for it, comprising about 2 acres of land in the Town of Imphal, on a nominal premium of Rs. 8000/-, with land revenue at Rs. 15/- per acre, to any suitable party who would be willing to construct and run a hotel here.

The undersigned will accept applications from persons interested in the above offer upto the 30th April 1952. Applicants should quote what experience if any, they have in the running of hotels. The successful applicant shall be bound by the following conditions and all applicants should state whether they are agreeable to abide by them :—

- (i) The plan of the building shall be approved by the Govt. of Manipur.
- (ii) The Construction must be completed and the hotel begin to function by April '53.
- (iii) The land allotted for the hotel shall revert to the Govt. if not utilized for the purpose for which it is given.

P. C. Deb,

Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 6.

Imphal, Wednesday, April 16, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III — Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 4	and Notices. ...	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 21st January, 1952.

No. J/17/51.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States, is republished below for general information :

No. 10.J., dated New Delhi, the 8th January, 1952.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act 1 of 1923) as in force in the State of Assam subject to the modifications specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, namely :—

THE SCHEDULE :

1. Throughout the Act, in its application to Manipur, reference to "ASSAM" whenever the word occurs, except in the title or preamble of citation or description of the Act, shall be construed as reference to Manipur and reference to the STATE Government, unless otherwise expressly provided, shall be construed as reference to the Chief Commissioner.

2. In section 1,

(i) Sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

3. Section 2 shall be omitted.

4. In section 13-A, the words "and in the case of the Shillong Municipality to the Judge Assam Valley District" shall be omitted.

5. In section 14, for the word "Passing" the word "application" shall be substituted.

6. In the second paragraph of Sub-section (2), of section 52, for the word "Commissioner", the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted, and the words "in the case of the Assam Valley Division and of the State Government in the case of the Surma Valley and Hill Division" shall be omitted.

7. In section 24, for the word "Commissioner" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted and the words "in the case of the Assam Valley Division and the Deputy Commissioner in the case of the Surma Valley and Hill Division" shall be omitted.

8. In Sub-section (2) of section 59, for the word "Commissioner" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted and the words "in the case of the Assam Valley Division and by the State Government in the case of the Surma Valley and Hill Division" shall be omitted.

9. In section 248, for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely :-

"(3) After complying with the notice, the owner, occupier, or farmer of the market or any person interested may appeal to the Deputy Commissioner or where the Deputy Commissioner is the Chairman of Municipality, to the Chief Commissioner if he considers the notice to be unreasonable and the order of the Deputy Commissioner or of the Chief Commissioner shall be final".

10. In clauses (b) and (c) of section 258, for the words "of (or by) the Commissioner" the words "of (or by) the Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted and the words "in the case of the Assam Valley Division and of the State Government in the case of the Surma Valley and Hill Division" shall be omitted.

11. In section 289, for the word "Commissioner" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

12. In section 291, for the words "The Commissioner in the case of the Assam Valley Division" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted and in the second paragraph of this section, the words "Commissioner of" shall be omitted.

13. In section 292, for the second paragraph under sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely :-

The Deputy Commissioner shall forthwith report to the Chief Commissioner every case in which he uses the powers conferred on him by this sub-section whereupon the Chief Commissioner may pass such orders as he thinks fit.

14. In section 295,

(a) In sub-section (1), clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall be omitted and after the words "shall be referred", the words "to the Deputy Commissioner" shall be added.

(b) for sub-sections (1) and (4) the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :-

"(3) If, in the case mentioned in clause (a), the Deputy Commissioner is a member of one of the Local authorities concerned, his functions under this section shall be discharged by the Chief Commissioner.

(4) An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner against a decision of the Deputy Commissioner."

15. In section 323,

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :-

"(1) The powers and functions of the State Government specified in the third schedule may be delegated by the State Government to the Deputy Commissioner."

- (b) in sub-section (2) for the word "Commissioner" the words "Deputy Commissioner" shall be substituted and the words "in the Assam Valley Division" shall be omitted.
- (c) in sub-section (3), the words "within the division of the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Division" shall be omitted.
- 16. In sub-section (4) of section 328, the proviso shall be omitted.
- 17. In the second schedule the word "Shillong" shall be omitted.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

INDIAN CENTRAL OIL SEEDS COMMITTEE.

The following announcement made by the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee is republished for general information:—

The indigenous village ghanis at present used in villages are inefficient in that they take a long time to crush a unit charge and leave a large percentage of oil in the cake. As there is considerable room for improvement, the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee had offered a prize of Rs. 5,000/- to any person or body who designs the best model of village ghani and demonstrates its working to the satisfaction of the Committee or a competent body appointed by it.

1. The response to this offer had been poor and the Committee, therefore, decided at its last meeting held in November 1951 that entries for the competition should be called for afresh and that this should be given wide publicity for the information of those who desired to take part in the competition.

2. The improved ghani should fulfil the following conditions:

The capacity of the ghani per charge should be over 10 seers; the time taken to crush one charge should be not more than hour in the case of til seed; must be run by a single bullock the price should not exceed Rs.200/-; the cake should not contain more than 10 percent of oil.

3. A preliminary selection will be made on the basis of the particulars supplied by the competitors regarding their models. The selected models would be required to be demonstrated at a place to be decided by the Committee later.

4. When models are selected for final demonstration, the persons concerned will be informed about the date on which they are expected to demonstrate their models.

5. The prize winner will have to surrender the right on the ghani. The Committee may purchase it by paying its cost of manufacture, which in no case should exceed Rs.200/- and the Committee will have the patent right.

6. Those desirous of competing for the prize should send a diagrammatic sketch drawn to scale, giving full details of working, out-turn cost, etc to the Secretary, Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Room No 345, Block No. 9, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi-2, so as to reach him not later than the 31st August 1952.

N. S. Sreekantiah
Secretary.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 3rd April, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur that they should consist of at least ten members each and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of each of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the undermentioned societies. And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Th. Ibobi Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. & Shri Hackhulall Thango Inspector of C. S. (bill) to be liquidators of the Mayang Imphal Konjak Mamaung Leikai C. S. Ltd. and The Lolawn C. S. Ltd. respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. The Mayang Imphal Konjak Mamaung
Leikai C. S. Ltd., Imphal. | Regd. No 68 of 13-12-49. |
| 2. The Lolawn C. S. Ltd., Imphal. | " " 544 of 13-4-49. |

H. Ibungoyaima Singh, Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 2nd April, 1952

No. MD.50/52, 7—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 12 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950) the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to impose the following restrictions on the sale and disposal of ADRENOCORTICOTROPIC HORMONE (ACTH) and CORTISONE in the State of Manipur namely:—

An importer of ACTH and CORTISONE and preparation containing any one of both of these drugs except OPHTHAIMIC preparations shall not sell them to any person other than:—

- (a) The Chief Medical Officer of Manipur State or any body authorised by him in this behalf.
- (b) Any Hospital or Institution (including a Government Hospital and Institution) approved by the Chief Medical Officer of the State.
- (c) Any medical practitioner who has facilities for treating patients under the necessary hospital conditions approved by the Chief Medical Officer of the State or any person under such treatment on the prescription of the medical practitioner;
- (d) A person possessing a license for sale under the Drugs Act, 1940, duly approved by the Chief Medical Officer of the State;

Provided that any such licensee shall not sell such drugs to any persons other than those mentioned in clauses (a) to (b) above.

T. Kipgen,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE No. 1 of 1952-1953.

Applications are invited from the Candidates who are natives or domiciled in the State of Manipur for the following posts on the scales of pay noted against each post with usual Dearness allowance for the period of 4 (four) years commencing from the 1st May, 1952 ending on the 31st March, 1956.

Applications addressed to Forest Officer with testimonials stating age, qualification and previous experiences, if any, will be received by the undersigned upto 21st April, 1952.

All the Applications for the post of Lower Division Assistants and Forester will have an interview on 22-4-52 and that of the Applicants for Forest Guards and Chaprassis etc on 23-4-52 with the undersigned at 11 A.M. and they should be personally present in the Forest office.

Srl No.	No. of Posts.	Name of Posts.	Present scale of pay.	Minimum qualification
1.	3	2 Lower Division Assistants and one Typist.	20-1-25-2-45	Matriculate.
2.	1	Forester	25-1-30	do
3.	4	Forest Guards	16	Under Matric
4.	2	Chaprassis	10-1-20	do
5	4	Chainmen	16	do

R. K. Bijoichandra Singh,
Forest Officer, Govt. of Manipur

NOTICE.

Wanted a Matriculate clerk, preferably having some experience of accounts and typing, on a salary of Rs. 40-2-50 (EB)-3-50 (EB) 4 100 p.m. and a chaprassi on Rs. 22-½-28 p.m. for Ukhrul Govt. High School immediately. No. quarters will be provided.

Sd. Eligible
Headmaster, Govt. High School, Ukhrul.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No 7-E-1 Imphal, Monday, April 21, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 1st April, 1952.

No. FB-13/52/7. --The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order that in future the Sub-divisional Officers when issuing permits for the extraction of forest produce from the Open Reserves, after prior consultation with the Forest Department on the availability of the forest produce in question, shall not realise permit fees themselves. Instead they are to send the permits to the Forest Office which will realise due monopoly fee and royalty from the permit holders.

In the case of Timber and Posts etc. when the full amount of monopoly fee and royalty payable on the forest produce cannot be determined without measurement on the spot, the Forest Department will realise 25% of the total dues as roughly calculated and then by arrangement with the permit holders will have all the forest produce covered by such permits collected at a convenient place in the forest area for measurement. All the dues will be paid after the measurement and the advance payment will be adjusted.

No forest produce shall be disposed of by the permit holders before all the dues are fully paid. The permit holders should obtain Chalan Forms from the Forest Office on payment and every Chalan will be in triplicate, the original copy of which shall be retained by the permit holder and the second copy should be given to the consignee and the third copy to the beat office having jurisdiction over the area from which the forest produce is extracted:

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 31st March, 1952.

No. FR-32/52 A. --In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under Section 3 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 read with the Government of India Notification No. 104-J of 24th August, 1950, and subsequent Government of India amendment No. 146-J of 6-12-1951, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order the creation of a Reserved Forest to be known as Tadabi-Maram Forest Reserve in Mao-Maram area of the Sadar Subdivision with the boundaries given below and to appoint the Sub-Deputy Collector (Mao) and the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur as Forest Settlement Officer and appellate authority respectively under Sections 4 (c) and 17 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

NORTH :— A small stream which rises in the Hills and crosses the road at about M. S. 70.

SOUTH :— A small stream which rises in the Hills and crosses the road at about M. S. 82.

EAST :— Dimapur-Imphal Road.

WEST :— The ridge of the Hill.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 11th February, 1952.

Copy of Memo Nos. T. 66/51 dated the 21st and 22nd January 1952 from the Assistant Deputy Director General of Posts Telegraphs, New Delhi.

Subject : TELEGRAM TO AND FROM JAPAN.

(1) The Japanese Administration notifies that restrictions on telegrams and telephone calls to and from Japan are abolished. All concerned may kindly be informed accordingly.

CODE TELEGRAM TO INDO-CHINA

(2) Telegrams in code to and from Indo-China must bear the name of the code used in the telegrams. The following codes have been authorised by the Indo-China Administration :—

1. Vocabulaire Lugagne
2. Lugagne 20
3. Aeme Code Company
4. Aeme Commodity and Supplemets.
5. ABC 6th Edition.
6. New Bus and Appendix.
7. Peterson 3rd Edition.
8. Bentley's Complete Phrase.
9. New Standard Three Letters.
10. New Standard Half word
11. Lombard Code.
12. Lombard Shipping and Transport.
13. Code National Francois Bistop

2. In addition to the above the following private codes are admitted in telegrams from Messageries Maritimes :

1. Denis Freres.
2. Chargeurs Reunis.
3. Maison Kianlee
4. Plantation Mimet
5. Bank of China
6. Oftee De Shanghai (CODE ALPHABETIQUE)
7. Banque Franco Chinoise.
8. Societe Alcan.
9. Banque Indochine.
10. Comptoirs Lyonnais Import Et Export.
11. Banque Nationale Commerce Et Industries

3. In Government telegrams the name of the code used is not required to be given.

Imphal, the 23rd February, 1952.

Copy of letter No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 11th January 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi is republished for general information :

Subject :— Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 — Notification of additional drugs.

In continuation of this Ministry's circular letter No. PC-1(2)/50, dated the 12th November 1951 on the subject indicated above, I am directed to enclose for your information a copy of the draft notification, notifying some additional drugs under the Act, which will be issued by the Central Government on the 19th January 1952. I am also to enclose a list of drugs together with their maximum retail prices and to request you to notify them on Saturday, the 19th January 1952, so as to coincide with the publication of notification by the Central Government.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Manipur.

Imphal, the 27th February, 1952

Copy of letter No. 1(1)PC/52 dated the 22nd January from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi is republished for general information —

Subject:— Drugs (Control) Act, 1950, - Revision in the prices of certain drugs.

In continuation of this Ministry's circular letter No. 1(1)PC/52 dated the 11th January 1952 on the subject indicated above, I am directed to say that the maximum retail prices of certain drugs have been revised as below :

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

'Roche' Specialties.

Giautrishin 'Roche'

Sulfonamide preparation

Tablets 0.5 gm. box of 20 Rs. 5-4-0

Ampoules 2 gm. box of 5 Rs. 7-6-0

GLAXO LABORATORIES.

Sedopen Dry Procaine Penicillin with crystalline sodium penicillin : 1 dose Rs. 2-4-0

do do do 5 dose „ 8-5-0

I am to request that early action may kindly be taken to notify the reduced prices of the above drugs.

PRESS NOTE.

The Explosives Rules, 1940 & Gas cylinder Rules, 1940 framed under the Indian Explosive Act 1884 and the Petroleum Rules, 1937, Carbide of Calcium Rules 1937 and Cinematograph Film Rules 1945 framed under the Petroleum Act, 1934 have since been applied to the whole of India including Manipur, State.

The responsibility for the administration of these central rules in the Indian Union now rests with the Chief Inspector of explosives in India whose address is Shabjahan Road, New Delhi.

The jurisdictions of the five circle offices of the Explosives Department are as under and in future all applications for the grant, renewal and amendment of licences under the above rules should be addressed to the Inspector of Explosives concerned.

Officers.	Areas.
1. The Inspector of Explosives, North Circle, Agra	Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan, Patiala & East Punjab States, Union, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh and Ajmer
2. The Inspector of Explosive, South circle, Madras.	Malabar, Travancore-Cochin, Mysore, Coorg and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. The Inspector of Explosive, West circle, Bombay.	Bombay, Saurashtra and Kutch.
4. The Inspector of Explosive, Central Circle, Nagpur.	Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh
5. The Inspector of Explosive, East Circle Calcutta.	West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam Manipur and Tripura.

Every licences for Petroleum, Carbide of Calcium and Film in force in the State on 8th May, 1951, 11th May, 1951 and 16th May, 1951 respectively will remain in force till the 31st December, 1951. Similarly every Explosives licence in force on the 8th May, 1951 shall continue to remain in force until the 31st March, 1952.

T. Kipgen,
Secy to the Govt of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Ten plots of land along the Thangmeiband Road bearing the numbers 10 to 19 in the map kept in the Deputy Commissioner's office will be sold in public auction to bonafide Manipurians having no residential site in Imphal either in their own name or in the names of any other members of their family. The auction will be held on the 26th April 1952 at 11 A. M. by the undersigned in his office. The successful bidder shall be required to pay the whole amount of the bid money on the spot. If on verification after the auction the undersigned finds that the successful bidder has any residential site in his own name or in the name of any other member of his family in Imphal, the bid will be cancelled and the land will be resold, and if on such resale the highest bid is lower than the former bid, the deficit will be recovered from the bid money of the former bidder & the balance will be liable to be forfeited to the Government.

The map of the area proposed to be sold may be seen in the office of the Deputy Commissioner on any working day during office hours.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the appointment to some temporary posts of Process Servers in the Deputy Commissioner's office on the Scale of Rs. 22-4-26/- plus dearness allowance at Assam Rates. Preference will be given to retrenched personnel of the D.C.'s establishment having experience in the work. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 25th April, 1952.

M E M O R A N D U M.

Under Section 73 of the Indian Stamp Act, I authorise Shri Abdul Mannan, Inspector of Stamps, to inspect registers, books, records, papers, documents or proceedings in the custody of a Public Officer, the inspection whereof may tend to secure any duty or to prove or lead to the discovery of any fraud or omission in relation to any duty.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 8.

Imphal, Wednesday, April 23, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	No.	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 4	and Notices	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 1st April, 1952.

The following Rules made by the Chief Commissioner on the analogy of Section 544 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the payment of expenses of witnesses and complainants are published for the guidance of the Criminal Court and for general information :

1. With effect from the 1st April, 1952 the Criminal Courts are authorised to pay, at the rates specified below, the expenses (a) of complainants or witnesses for the prosecution or, with due regard to the analogy of the provisions of Section 257 (2) Cr. P. C., for the defence (i) in cases in which the prosecution is instituted, or carried on by, or under the orders, or with the sanction of the Government or of any Judge, Magistrate, or other Public Officer, or in which it shall appear to the Presiding Officer to be directly in furtherance of the interest of the public service and (ii) in all cases entered in column 3 of Schedule II appended to the Criminal Procedure Code as not bailable, as (b) of witnesses in all cases in which they are compelled by the Magistrate of his own motion to attend on the analogy of Section 540 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

2. Complainants and witnesses entitled to be paid their expenses shall receive a diet allowance which for labourers of the poorer class, ordinary cultivators and other persons of their class shall not ordinarily exceed eight annas a day. Any sum in excess of that amount may be paid only on the personal order of the trying Magistrate after careful scrutiny. Higher rates may be allowed in the case of persons of superior rank subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 a day, provided that persons whose ordinary income does not exceed Rs. 10 a month shall not be entitled to get more than Rupee one a day and that the rate allowed to any person shall not exceed the probable daily cost of his board and lodging.

(3) (a) Complainants and witnesses performing the journey or part of the journey by rail or steamer, may be allowed their actual fares each way according to the class by which persons of their rank and station in life would ordinarily travel. In determining the class by which persons would ordinarily travel, regard should

be had to the standard laid down in Chapter V of the Subsidiary Rules relating to travelling allowance, framed under the Fundamental Rules.

- (b) Charges for toll at ferries will be allowed at the authorised rates to the extent to which they have actually been incurred.
- (c) Other travelling expenses will be given only when the journey could not have been performed on foot, or in the case of persons whose age, position, and habits of life render it impossible for them to walk.

In such cases, in addition to the allowances permitted by the preceeding rules, travelling allowance shall be given at the following rates:—

- (i) When the journey is by any kind of conveyance by road, the actual out of pocket expenses up to a maximum of eight annas a mile.
- (ii) In districts where the usual mode of travelling is by water, the actual expenses incurred for boat hire up to a maximum of Rs. 2 a day.

4. If the court is of opinion that any person following any trade or profession or engaged in any commercial undertaking has suffered substantial loss by reason of his attendance as a witness or complainant, he may be allowed, in addition to the diet money and travelling expenses permissible under the preceeding rules, compensation not exceeding Rs. 2 a day or part of a day of enforced absence from his work. Compensation in excess of Rs. 2 a day, but not exceed Rs. 5 a day may be paid on this account with the previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner in a case before a Magistrate's Court, or of the Sessions Judge in a case before a Sessions Court, provided that no payment on this account to any one person in any one case should exceed Rs. 10 without the sanction of Government.

(5) To witnesses following any profession, such as medicine or law, a fee according to circumstances, not exceeding Rs. 10/- may be paid in addition to the ordinary diet allowance when they are called upon to give evidence involving the expression of professional opinion.

(6) (a) The above rules do not apply to Government servants when summoned to give evidence in their public capacity. In their case, the Court shall not pay any travelling and other expenses but shall grant a certificate of attendance to enable them to draw their travelling allowances according to the provisions of the Subsidiary Rules framed under the Fundamental Rules.

The exceptions to this Rule are:—

- (i) to Government servants who have to give evidence at a court more than ten miles from their headquarters, the court may, if they think fit, pay the actual travelling expenses incurred; and
- (ii) to Government servants whose salary does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem, the court may pay the actual expenses incurred by them in attending the court, irrespective of the distance they have to travel from their headquarters to give evidence.

(b) Government servants summoned to give evidence in their private capacity may be paid by the court and may retain any travelling allowance, due to persons of corresponding rank under the rules, but no diet allowance and they shall not be entitled to any travelling allowance under the Subsidiary Rules framed under the Fundamental Rules.

(7) The number of days for which diet allowance should be granted will be determined by the officer ordering payment in each case.

(8) These rules shall apply also to witnesses summoned to give evidence in enquiries held by Civil Courts on the analogy of Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th March, 1952

No. AGL 552/16—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 15(2) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), as amended by the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Act, 1938 (Act XXV of 1938), the Chief Commissioner of Manipur is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES.

1. (1) The maximum weight of the loads carried or drawn by animals shall be as follows:—

(a) For bullocks drawing local iron tyred carts:—

Large size bullocks	Pair	16 maunds.
Small " "	" "	10 "
Buffalo " "	" "	16 "

(b) For bullocks drawing carts fitted with pneumatic equipment:—

Large size bullocks	Pair	24 maunds
Small " "	" "	15 "
Buffalo " "	" "	24 "

Note 1. If a single bullock is used in a cart the maximum load shall be half the above.

Note 2.—Bullocks exceeding 48 inches in height measured at a point close behind the hump shall be regarded as of large size bullocks measuring less than 48 inches behind the hump shall be regarded as of small size.

Note 3. The load indicated is exclusive of the weight of the cart but inclusive of the weight of the driver, if riding.

(c) For ponies drawing local iron tyred carts:—

Single—Less than 42 hands or 48 inches in height	10 maunds
Single—Over 42 hands or 48 inches in height	12 maunds

(d) For ponies drawing carts fitted with pneumatic equipment:—

Single—Less than 42 hands or 48 inches in height	12 maunds.
Single—Over 42 hands or 48 inches in height	14 maunds

Note.—The load indicated excludes the weight of the cart but includes the weight of the driver, if riding.

(e) For pack animals:

Bullock, single, large size	12 maunds.
" " " " Small " "	10 "
Ponies " " " "	12 "

Note to rule 1(1).—Loads shall be 10 per cent less than those when the journey is on an unmetalled road, except in item (c).

With the previous approval of the State Government or any Municipality or Town Committee may fix the maximum weight of the loads to a lesser quantity as the local conditions so demand.

1(—).—In this rule "Maund" means the Imperial or Railway maund of 82 lbs.

2. Use of bit or harness—Any bit, harness or yoke which causes bruises, swelling, abrasions or unnecessary pain to the animal which it is designed to control shall be regarded as creative of cruelty.

3. Persons owning or in charge of premises in which animals are kept or milked for trade purposes shall be bound to permit inspection of their premises by a Veterinary Officer employed either by Government or by a local authority with the object of detecting whether phooka or doom day is being practiced.

Shamsunderlal Dhar,

Development & Revenue Commissioner &
Ex-Officio Secy to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 27th February, 1952.

Copy of Resolution No. F.1-2/52-GS(P) dated 8-2-52 from the Ministry of Food And Agriculture, Govt. of India, to the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, Imphal is republished for general information :—

The Government of India, having given careful consideration to the demand recently made both in the Parliament and outside for an examination of the working of the Grow More Food Campaign, have decided to set up a Committee of Enquiry for the purpose composed of the following :—

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Shri V. T. Krishnamachari, Member, Planning Commission. | Chairman. |
| 2. Shri R. K. Patil | Member. |
| 3. Hon'ble Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Bombay Govt. | do |
| 4. Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava, M. P. | do |
| 5. Shri T. N. Singh, M. P. | do |
| 6. Shri Dip Narain Sinha, M. L. A. (Bihar). | do |
| 7. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Director, Delhi school of Economics. | do |
| 8. Sardar Datar Singh Additional Secy Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India. | do |
| Shri S. T. Eja, Deputy Secretary Ministry of Food and Agriculture Government of India. | Secretary. |
| Shri M. P. Bhargava, Chief of Agriculture Division, Planning Commission. | Jt. Secretary. |

2. The terms of Reference of the Committee will be :—

- (i) To examine the categories of G. M. F. Schemes for which funds have been sanctioned and the extent to which the utilisation of the funds has been in conformity with the intended purposes.
- (ii) to assess the relative efficiency of the different categories of schemes for increasing food production in the context of the available means and the prevalent agricultural practices, particularly with respect to the use of fertilisers, compost and improved seeds, and taking into account the lag between the grant of money and the actual production of the crop.
- (iii) to enquire whether the follow-up arrangements for demonstrating and teaching the cultivators have been properly organised in the areas in which G. M. F. funds have been spent.
- (iv) to examine whether the results achieved by the G. M. F. Campaign since 1st April 1949 in terms of units of work, acreage benefitted and increased food production over a specified base figure have been commensurate with the scale of expenditure involved.
- (v) to suggest measures for ensuring the optimum utilisation of the available production requisites by the cultivators and for checking up on the actual expenditure of money and the results achieved; and
- (vi) to examine and report on any other matter germane or incidental to the above.

3. The Committee shall have access to such official records as may be required for the purpose of the Enquiry and is authorised to call and examine such witnesses and to undertake such tours as may be necessary for the purpose. The Committee should submit its report as early as possible and in any case within six months.

Shamsundar Lal,
Development & Revenue Commissioner
and Ex-Officio Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III NOTICE.

Imphal, the 17th April, 1952.

No E/67/51/94 —Applications are invited for a State stipend of Rs. 45/- p.m. in the Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur for the session to commence in July 1952.

Candidates should have either passed the I. Sc. Examination or have appeared in the same examination this year with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and must not be over 20 years of age on January 1, 1952. The candidates should be bonafide natives of Manipur or persons domiciled in Manipur.

Applications will be received by the undersigned on or before 10-5-52.

Detailed particulars are available in the Education Branch of the Secretariat.

PRESS NOTE.

Due to measures taken to reduce the number of convicts and undertrial prisoners in the Imphal Jail it was found unnecessary to implement in full the original Imphal Jail Extension Scheme. A sum of Rs. 3000/- was therefore reappropriated from funds provided in 1944-52 for Jail Extension Scheme and used for the construction of a College Hostel in the College compound. The hostel is now nearly complete and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupation at the beginning of the new term in July next.

T. Kippen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE No. 1 of 1952-1953.

Applications are invited from the candidates who are natives or domiciled in the State of Manipur for a post of a routine Grade assistant on Rs. 20-2-45 with usual dearness allowance for a period of 1 one year.

The applications should among others, state the name, address, qualifications, ages, Office experiences if any and physical fitness of the candidates and will be received by the undersigned upto the 30th April '52. The applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur, Revenue & Finance Depts. None need apply who is not a matriculate of a recognised University.

R. K. Sankal Singh,
Taxation Officer,
Water Rate Department, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Anybody who desires to be enlisted as a Registered contractor in the State P.W.D. Manipur may submit his application for the purpose to the undersigned on or before 30-4-52, after which no application will be received.

This will not be applied to those who have already been registered.

Y. Torbi Singh,
State Engineer, P.W.D. Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 9-E-5 Imphal, Monday, April 24, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTICE.

The following notification issued from the office of the Commissioner of Income Tax Assam, Tripura, and Manipur is republished for general information :—

Income Tax.

Return of total income and of total world income of the previous year for assessment in the year commencing on the first April, 1952.

In pursuance of subsection (1) of section 22 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), each of the Income-tax Officers mentioned in column 1 of the annexed table hereby gives notice to every person subject to his jurisdiction as specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof whose total income during the previous year exceeded the maximum amount not chargeable to Income-tax to furnish to him within 65 (sixty five) days from the date of publication of this notice a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth along with such other particulars as are required by the said form his total income and total world income during that year.

Every such person is also required to furnish in section G of the prescribed form, full particulars of any income which he considers not liable to tax in his hands for any reason whatsoever. If he does so, he would not render himself liable to penalty under section 28 or prosecution under section 52 of the Indian Income-tax Act, even if in the assessment such items are held to be his income.

A copy of the prescribed form will be supplied free of charge to any person who, for the purpose of complying with this notice applies at the office of the Income-tax Officer concerned.

PENALTY—Any person who fails without reasonable cause to furnish the return required by this notice, or fails without reasonable cause to furnish it within the time allowed or in the manner required is liable under section 28 of the said Act to a penalty not exceeding one and a half times any tax payable by him.

PLACE OF ASSESSMENT :— Under the provisions of section 84 of the said Act where an assessee carries on a business, profession or vocation at any place, he shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which that place is situate or, where the business, profession or vocation is carried on in more places than one, by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which the principal place of his business, profession or vocation is situate, and in all other cases an assessee shall be assessed by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which he resides.

Provided that where an Income-tax Officer has been specially empowered to assess certain income or classes of income and certain persons or classes of persons the assessment of such persons or classes of persons and such income or classes of income will be made by the Income-tax Officer so empowered.

TABLE.

Income Tax Officer		Jurisdiction
Name and designation 1	Address 2	
Shri G. R. Bhattacharjee, Income tax Officer, Jorhat.	P. O. Jorhat. District, Sibsagar	(i) State of Manipur; and (ii) Sibsagar District, Naga Hills District and North Lakhimpur Sub-Division of the District of Lakhimpur in the state of Assam who are under the audit control of the Comptroller, Assam.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Note (i) The jurisdiction of each of the Income-tax Officers mentioned above is necessarily brief as a detailed description of their respective jurisdictions would run to several pages. A list of areas or classes of persons comprised in each officer's jurisdiction will, however, be found on the Notice Board of the Income-tax Officer concerned. If any person is in doubt as regards the officer to whom he should submit the return, he may enquire either from the nearest Income-tax Officer or from the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Shillong.

Note (2)—For the year commencing on 1st April 1952, the maximum amount which is not chargeable to Income-tax is as follows:—

In the case of Rs.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| (i) Any Court of Wards, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, any Receiver or Manager appointed under any order of a Court, or any Trustee or trustee appointed under a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing whether testamentary or otherwise where the income, profits or gains or any part thereof are not specifically receivable on behalf of any one person, or where the individual shares of the persons on whose behalf they are receivable are indeterminate or unknown | Nil |
| (ii) Any Company or local authority. | Nil |
| (iii) Any person not resident in the taxable territories and not domiciled in India, who has made the declaration* under the proviso to subsection (1) of section 17 to the effect that his total income be chargeable to tax with reference to his total world income and whose total world income | |
| (a) exceeds Rs. 3,600 | Nil |
| (b) is Rs. 3,600 or less | 3,600. |
| (iv) Any non-resident person | Nil |
| (v) Any other individual, Hindu Undivided Family, firm or association of persons | 3,600 |
| (vi) Hindu Undivided Family which satisfies the prescribed conditions | 7,200. |

* This declaration should be made on the first occasion on which a non-resident person is assessable for any year subsequent to the year ending 31st. March 1951. The declaration once made is final and will be applicable to all subsequent assessments.

Sd/- Illegible,
Income-Tax Officer, Jorhat.
G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE

The undermentioned motor vehicles of 4th Assam Rifles will be sold by auction separately to the highest bidder on the 5th May 1952 at 2 P.M. on the unit M.T line. Bidders will have to pay the full amount on the spot. The vehicles can be seen by obtaining permission from this Office.

1. Jeep Ford	No. M. N. S. 1087
2. Jeep Willys	" 1189
3. 15 Cwt Dodge	" 1083
4. 5 Tonneur GMC	" 1073

P. Lama, Lt. Colonel,
Commandant, 4th Bn. Assam Rifles.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information of the contractors that in spite of repeated reminders and requests majority of them have failed to produce the Income-tax Clearance certificates as required by the Rule enforced by the Central Board of Revenue. As it is the clear instruction of the afore-said authority that Govt. contracts should only be granted to the honest tax payers it has been decided that henceforth, those contractors who will fail to produce evidence with regard to their payments of income-tax duly certified by the authorised Income-tax Officer in the proper form will not be allotted with any work under this Department whatever their rates and abilities might be. The contractors will therefore be well advised in their own interest to move in advance to obtain the necessary certificates so that they may not be debarred from being allotted with P.W.D. Works.

For the facility of work it has further been decided that the contractors will please submit the certificate when obtained, along with a certified true copy attested by a Gazetted Officer. The original one will be returned to the contractor noting a number on it by this Department which will be quoted in connection with the narration "T.C.C. No." on the top of the tenders submitted by the contractors on all subsequent occasions till the said certificate is not declared invalid and out of date.

Those contractors who have not as yet produced the Tax Clearance Certificates are hereby requested not to tender for any work under and unless such documents are placed for the inspection of the undersigned.

Y. Tandu Singh,
State Engineer, P.W.D. Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10.

Imphal, Wednesday, April 30, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	N 1	Part III - Advertisements	
Part II - Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 3	and Notices.	3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 23rd April, 1952.

No Elec/152/70.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction the award of a red cloth to Shri. Manjkai, a clerk in Deputy Commissioner's OFFICE in recognition of his valued services during the last election.

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur.

ORDER

Imphal, the 19th April, 1952.

No. Pub.31/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 25/1-51-II Poll dated the 1st February 1952, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to declare the Superintendent of Police, Manipur to be the Competent Authority under Section 2(c) of the Press (Objectional Matter) Act 1951.

This supersedes this Secretariat Order No. Pub 31/51 dt. the 1st February, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 24th April, 1952.

It is hereby notified for general information that the new Compounder training class will be opened with effect from 2nd June 1952 in the Civil Hospital, Imphal and regular classes will be started from 16th June, 1952. Applications will be received upto 25th May 1952 by the Chief Medical Officer, Manipur.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

No. 1 Claims.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to sanction earned leave on average pay for 16 days only from the 2nd January to the 17th January 1952 to Sri W. Chaoba Singh, B. A., Claims Officer, Manipur.

U. C. Laka,
Ex-Officio Secy. (Claims), Manipur.

Imphal, the 17th April, 1952.

No J/7 50.—The following Rules made by the Chief Commissioner for the payment of Jurors and Assessors summoned to attend the Court of Sessions Judge or Deputy Commissioner are published for the guidance of the courts concerned and for general information :—

To any juror or assessor who has been summoned to attend the court of Sessions Judge or Deputy Commissioner, the court shall order payment on the part of the Government of—

- (a) such reasonable expenses as were actually incurred, or are about to be incurred by the juror or assessor in travelling to and from the court by rail, river or road; and also
- (b) a daily allowance, for each day of attendance at court, such sum not exceeding five rupees as the court considers to be a fair recoupment of the additional cost (if any), incurred by the juror or assessor on account of his own board and lodging.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 8th March, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the undermentioned societies in Manipur that they should consist of at least ten members each and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of each of the society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 49 of the Co-op Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the said societies. And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri K. Gourakishore Singh, Inspector of Co-op. Societies to be liquidator of the said societies. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The Heikrujam C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. 161 of 20-1-49. |
| 2. The Kangamong C. S. Ltd. | " " 171 of 21-1-49. |
| 3. The Lambu Loikai C. S. Ltd. | " " 428 of 16-5-49. |
| 4. The Kangamong Langonjam C. S. Ltd. | " " 155 of 18-1-49. |

H. Ibungoyaima Singh,
Registrar, Co-op. Societies, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 23rd April, 1952.

No. SR 7/52 14. — The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance is republished for general information:—

No. 19(6)EIV 52. New Delhi — In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 73 and by clause (5) of article 145 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

For rule 54 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted namely:

54. (1) When a Government servant who has been dismissed, removed, or suspended is reinstated, the authority competent to order the reinstatement shall consider and make a specific order

(a) regarding the pay and allowances to be paid to the Government servant for the period of his absence from duty; and

(b) whether or not the said period shall be treated as a period on duty.

(2) Where such competent authority finds that the Government servant has been fully exonerated or, in the case of suspension that it was wholly unjustified, the Government servant shall be given the full pay to which he would have been entitled had he not been dismissed, removed or suspended, as the case may be, together with any allowances of which he was in receipt prior to his dismissal, removal or suspension.

(3) In other cases, the Government servant shall be given such proportion of such pay and allowances as such competent authority may prescribe.

Provided that the payment of allowances under clause (2) or clause (3) shall be subject to all other conditions under which such allowances are admissible.

(4) In a case falling under clause (2) the period of absence from duty shall be treated as a period spent on duty for all purposes.

(5) In a case falling under clause (3) the period of absence from duty shall not be treated as a period spent on duty, unless such competent authority specifically directs that it shall be so treated for any specified purpose.

T. Kalschand Singh,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

NOTICE

Applications are invited for appointment as Stamp Vendor for Moirang Panchayat. The Stamp Vendor will get the usual commission admissible under the Treasury Rules and the Stamp Act. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 29th May, 1952

M. N. Phukan,

Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 11-E-6 Imphal, Monday, May 5, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

No. 1/1/51 :—The following Act (XII of 1951) of the Parliament of India is republished for general information :—

THE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, (XII OF 1951).

AN
Act.

To provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1951.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title. —This Act may be called the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1951.

2. Withdrawal of Rs. 71,18,41,500 from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1951-52.—From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of seventy four crores, eighteen lakhs and forty-four thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1951.

3. Appropriation.—The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3.)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sum not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	5,57,000	..	5,57,000
2	Industries.	10,17,000	..	10,17,000
3	Commercial Intelligence & Statistics.	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
4	Ministry of Communications.	49,000	..	49,000
5	Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department (including Working Expenses).	2,76,58,000	..	2,76,58,000
6	Meteorology.	7,02,000	..	7,02,000
7	Overseas Communication Services.	6,16,000	..	6,16,000
8	Aviation.	27,32,000	..	27,32,000
9	Ministry of Defence.	2,14,000	..	2,14,000
10	Defence Services—Effective Army.	11,68,05,000	..	11,68,05,000
11	Defence Services—Effective Navy.	70,32,000	..	70,32,000
12	Defence Services—Effective Air Force.	2,08,12,000	..	2,08,12,000
13	Defence Services—Non Effective Charges.	1,29,60,000	..	1,29,60,000
14	Ministry of Education.	2,96,000	..	2,96,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	Archaeology	2,77,000	...	2,77,000
16	Other Scientific Departments	12,00,000	...	12,00,000
17	Education	11,00,000	...	11,00,000
18	Ministry of External Affairs	4,75,000	...	4,75,000
19	Tribal Areas	13,67,000	...	13,67,000
20	External Affairs	32,35,000	...	32,35,000
21	Ministry of Finance	10,09,000	...	10,09,000
22	Customs	15,34,000	...	15,34,000
23	Union Excise Duties	38,80,000	...	38,80,000
24	Taxes on Income including Corpora- tion Tax	23,06,000	...	23,06,000
25	Opium	16,44,000	...	16,44,000
26	Stamps	8,83,000	...	8,83,000
27	Payments to Other Government Departments, etc.	51,000	...	51,000
28	Audit	33,18,000	1,07,000	34,25,000
29	Joint Stock Companies	18,000	...	48,000
30	Miscellaneous Departments	17,03,000	...	17,03,000
31	Currency	14,27,000	...	14,27,000
32	Mint	7,67,000	...	7,67,000
33	Superannuation Allowances and Pen- sions	24,10,000	47,000	24,57,000
34	Miscellaneous	1,87,62,000	...	1,87,62,000
35	Grants-in-aid to States	2,95,68,000	61,75,000	3,60,13,000
36	Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Union and State Governments...	9,000	...	9,000
37	Resettlement and Development	33,35,000	...	33,35,000
38	Pre-partition payments	22,48,000	1,000	22,49,000
39	Extraordinary payments	50,00,000	...	50,00,000
	Charged - Interest on Debt and other obligations and reduction or avoid- ance of Debt	...	4,50,00,000	4,50,00,000
40	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	3,82,000	...	2,82,000
41	Forest	2,08,000	...	2,08,000
42	Survey of India	5,13,000	...	5,13,000
43	Botanical Survey	7,000	...	7,000
44	Zoological Survey	25,000	...	25,000
45	Agriculture	6,73,000	...	6,73,000
46	Civil Veterinary Services	2,03,000	...	2,03,000
47	Indian Dairy Department	60,000	...	60,000
48	Ministry of Health	63,000	...	63,000
49	Medical Services	3,79,000	...	3,79,000
50	Public Health	5,57,000	...	5,57,000
51	Ministry of Home Affairs	6,61,000	...	6,61,000
52	Cabinet	2,07,000	...	2,07,000
53	Police	8,16,000	...	8,16,000
54	Census	8,33,000	...	8,33,000
55	Civil Defence	10,000	...	10,000
56	Delhi	27,03,000	...	27,03,000
57	Ajmer	7,97,000	...	7,97,000
58	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,18,000	...	19,18,000
59	Ministry of Information and Broad- casting	8,03,000	...	8,03,000
60	Broadcasting	17,81,000	...	17,81,000
61	Ministry of Labour	2,25,000	...	2,25,000
62	Ministry of Law	15,03,000	...	15,03,000
63	Administration of Justice	17,000	72,000	89,000
64	Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research	73,000	...	73,000
65	Irrigation (including working expen- ses) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works met from Revenue...	2,44,000	...	2,44,000
66	Geological Survey	3,17,000	...	3,17,000
67	Mines	1,97,000	...	1,97,000

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
68	Scientific Research	13,56,000	...	13,56,000
69	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	7,000	...	7,000
70	Ministry of Rehabilitation	1,53,000	...	1,53,000
71	Expenditure on Displaced Persons	82,13,000	...	82,13,000
72	Ministry of States	89,000	...	89,000
73	Territorial and Political Pensions	2,76,000	1,01,95,000	1,04,71,000
74	Kutch	1,85,000	...	1,85,000
75	Himachal Pradesh	12,60,000	...	12,60,000
76	Bilaspur	82,000	...	82,000
77	Bhopal	8,95,000	...	8,95,000
78	Vindhya Pradesh	16,74,000	...	16,74,000
79	Manipur	2,62,000	...	2,62,000
80	Tripura	6,15,000	...	6,15,000
81	Relation with States	3,83,000	...	3,83,000
82	Ministry of Transport	2,05,000	...	2,05,000
83	Ports and Pilotage	3,80,000	...	3,80,000
84	Lighthouses and Lightships	1,14,000	...	1,14,000
85	Central Road Fund	1,000	...	1,000
86	Communication (including National Highways)	42,15,000	...	42,15,000
87	Ministry of Works, Production and Supply	1,38,000	...	1,38,000
88	Supplies	11,78,000	...	11,78,000
89	Salt	13,56,000	...	13,56,000
90	Other Civil Works	32,50,000	1,32,000	40,82,000
91	Stationery and Printing	35,22,000	...	35,22,000
92	Parliament	5,50,000	1,000	5,54,000
	Charged—Staff, Household and Allowances of the President	...	1,30,000	1,30,000
	Charged—Union Public Service Commission	...	1,56,000	1,56,000
93	Capital Outlay on Indian Posts and Telegraphs not met from Revenue	48,34,000	...	48,34,000
94	Capital Outlay on Indian Posts and Telegraphs—Stores Suspense (not met from Revenue)	1,000	...	1,000
95	Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	16,00,000	...	16,00,000
96	Defence Capital Outlay	1,08,08,000	...	1,08,08,000
97	Capital Outlay on the India Security Press	85,000	...	85,000
98	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	88,00,000	...	88,00,000
99	Capital Outlay on Currency	3,000	...	3,000
100	Capital Outlay on Mints	2,82,000	...	2,82,000
101	Commuted Value of Pensions	7,75,000	...	7,75,000
102	Payments to Retrenched Personnel	28,000	...	28,000
103	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading	1,14,00,000	...	1,14,00,000
104	Capital Outlay on Development	90,98,000	...	90,98,000
105	Loans and Advances by the Central Government	97,52,000	5,21,79,000	6,19,31,000
	Charged—Repayment of Debt	...	23,56,75,000	23,56,75,000
106	Capital Outlay on Forest	1,96,000	...	1,96,000
107	Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	1,98,000	...	1,98,000
108	New Delhi Capital Outlay	9,14,000	...	9,14,000
109	Capital Outlay on Civil Works	53,30,000	...	53,30,000
	TOTAL	59,16,68,000	39,16,68,000	71,18,14,000

Gouramani Singh,
Suptt., Revenue and Finance Department.

Imphal, the 6th March, 1952.

No. SR/11/52/10—The following Act is republished for general information.—

**THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE PAKISTAN COURTS
(PENDING PROCEEDINGS ACT (IX of 1952.)**

An act.

to render ineffective certain decrees and orders passed by courts in Pakistan against a Government in India and to provide an alternative remedy to persons who have secured such decrees or orders.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Independence Pakistan Courts (Pending Proceedings) Act, 1952.

2. Definition.—In this Act, the expression "decree to which this Act applies" means any such judgment, decree or order as is referred to in—

(i) clause (3) of article 4 of the Indian Independence Legal Proceedings Order, 1947, or

(ii) paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of article 13 of the High Courts (Bengal) Order, 1947,

(iii) paragraph (4) or paragraph (6) of the High Courts (Punjab) Order, 1947, which has been or may hereafter be passed by a court in Pakistan and which imposes any liability or obligation on a Government in India.

3. Certain Pakistan decrees not to be given effect to in India.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Orders referred to in section 2, no decree to which this Act applies shall be given effect to by any court or authority in India in so far as such decree imposes any liability or obligation on any Government in India.

4. Right of holder of a decree to which this Act applies to institute fresh proceedings in India.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 2 of the Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), any person in whose favour a decree to which this Act applies has been passed may, within one year from the commencement of this Act, or within one year from the date of the decree, whichever is later, institute a fresh suit or other legal proceeding in respect of the cause of action on which such decree was based, and any such suit or other legal proceeding may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), or in any other law or in any agreement to the contrary relating to the place of suing be instituted in any court otherwise competent to try it, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person instituting it voluntarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain.

5. Repeal of Ordinance VI of 1947.—The Indian Independence Pakistan Courts (Pending Proceedings) Ordinance, 1951 (VI of 1951), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken in the exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under the Act, as if this Act were in force on the day on which such thing was done or action was taken.

T. Kaka-band Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications stating personal age, educational qualifications and past experience etc. will be received by the undersigned upto the 10th May, 1952 for the following posts:—

(1) One Asst. Groomer Helper at 10-12 plus usual D. A. per month.

(2) One Inspection Bungalow Chowkidar for Shugnuo Inspection Bungalow at 8- plus usual D. A. per month.

Y. Tula Singh,
State Engineer, P.W.D. Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 12

Imphal, Wednesday, May 7, 1952.

CONTENTS

	No.	Page
Part I. Government Orders, Notifications, Circulars, etc.	1 to 3	
Part III. Advertisements and Notices.		4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 1st May, 1952.

No. Tax 150. - In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 5 of the Manipur (Administration) Order, 1949 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the Taxation Officer with the powers under Rule 15 of the Water Rate Rules, for attachment and sale of movable properties, for the recovery of arrears of water rate.

Imphal, the 1st May, 1952.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States, is republished for general information :—

Notification No. 93-J dated 23-4-52 - In pursuance of clause (c) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of Manipur shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the provisions of section 5 of the Public Grievance Act, 1957 (III of 1957) as extended to the State of Manipur.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

ORDER No. 12 of 1952.

Vide Secretariat, Govt. of Manipur Memo No. FB 16/51 dated 1-3-52 Shri Potsangbam Bhupon Singh, a Second Grade Clerk of the Court of Judicial Commissioner, is appointed temporarily with lien on his substantive post Translator of the same court on the scale of the First Grade Assistant with the usual D. A. as admissible under the rules with effect from the 1st day of May, 1952. upto the 28th Feb., 1953, i. e., for a period of 10 months.

Lakshmi Narain,
Judicial Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st May, 1952.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance is republished for general information.—

(Department of Economic Affairs) Company Law

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1952.

S. R. O 598. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Companies Rules 1941, namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. except as otherwise provided—

- (i) for the words 'British India' wherever they occur, the word 'India' shall be substituted; and
- (ii) for the word 'Province' wherever it occurs, the word 'State' shall be substituted;

2. for sub-rule (2) of rule 1, the following sub-rule shall be substituted namely:—

"1. (2) They extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

3. for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Certification of documents under section 277 of the Act—A copy of a document required to be certified under sub-section (1) of section 277 of the Act shall—

(1) in the case of a company incorporated in a country outside the Commonwealth, be duly certified as a true copy—

- (a) by an official of the Government to whose custody the original is committed, the signature of seal of such official being authenticated by a diplomatic or Consular officer empowered in this behalf under section 3 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act 1918 (XLI of 1918), or where there is not such officer, by any of the British Officers mentioned in section 6 of the Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1889 (52 and 53 Vic. c. 10), or in any Act amending the same, or
- (b) by a Notary of such country, the certificate of the Notary being authenticated by the Diplomatic or Consular Officer, or if there is no such officer, by any of the British Officials as aforesaid, or
- (c) by some officer of the company before a person having authority to administer an oath as provided by section 3 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1918 or as the case may be, by section 3 of the aforesaid British Act, the status of the person administering the oath in the latter case being authenticated by any of the British officials as aforesaid, and

(ii) in the case of a company incorporated in any part of the Commonwealth (excluding India), be duly certified as a true copy—

- (a) by an official of the Government to whose custody the original is committed; or
- (b) by a Notary Public of such place; or
- (c) on oath by an officer of the Company before a person having authority to administer an oath in such place."

4. In rule 7 —

- (a) for the words 'His Majesty's dominions' the words & 'the Commonwealth' shall be substituted.
- (b) in the proviso to clause (i) after the words 'authenticated by' the words 'a diplomatic or consular officer empowered in this behalf under section 3 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (XLI of 1948), or where there is no such officer' shall be inserted.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 28th April, 1952.

Taxes for all types of motor vehicles in Manipur have been enhanced w. e. f. 1-4-52 by the introduction in this State of the Assam Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1950 under Govt. of Manipur Notification No. J/21-11/50 of 5-2-52.

So, those who have paid current taxes at the old rates are also required to pay the differences between the old and new rate. These additional amounts will be received without fine upto 31-5-52 after which date fines may be imposed without taking notice of the payments made at the old rates.

One special feature of this new Act is that vehicle-owners lose by considerable sums if they pay quarterly taxes instead of annual taxes. This annual tax is usually received without fine upto 15th April every year. But as this new Act has been introduced here only recently, this period is extended upto 31st May for this year only.

Detailed particulars may be had from the Motor Vehicles Office Imphal.

S. Palit, (S. P.)
Motor Licensing Officer, Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st May, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1932 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the Societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sree Haokhal Thangjam, Inspector of Co-op. Societies (hill) to be Liquidator of the said Societies. All claims against the dissolved Societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

1. The Sawombung C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 306 of 7-3-49.
2. The Tegnoupal C. S. Ltd. „ „ 439 of 21-5-49.

H. Ibungoyaima Singh,
Registrar, of Co-op. Societies, Manipur.

PART III**PRESS NOTE**

In continuation of the press note issued previously and published in the Manipur Gazette of dated March 31, 1952 regarding the improvement and expansion of education the following further information may be of interest to the public of Manipur

NEW M. E. SCHOOLS

The TOLLOI Government U. P. School in the Ukhrul Sub-Division has been raised to an M. E. School. Two other schools will be selected shortly for elevation to M. E. standard.

NEW U. P. SCHOOLS

17 Government L. P. Schools have been raised to Upper Primary Schools in the Hill areas. The cases of 2 others are under examination.

FULL L P SCHOOLS

36 L. P. Schools in the Hills have been given one additional teacher each to raise them to full L. P. standard schools.

NEW SINGLE TEACHER SCHOOLS

50 new single teacher L. P. Schools will be opened in the Hill areas from 1-6-52.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS TAKEN OVER

Two aided L. P. Schools have now been taken over thus completing the number of schools to be taken over in the year 1952-53.

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS

16 teachers of the 50 additional teachers provided for the existing schools have now been appointed.

This practically completes the programme planned for the year 1952-53.

I. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 13-E-7 Imphal, Monday, May 12, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION. ●

The following notification received from Election Commission India, New Delhi is republished for general information :—

No. 83/52-Elec-III(2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952 XXXI of 1952, the election Commission hereby appoints also the following officers to be Assistant Returning Officers for the Presidential election, namely :—

1. Secretary to the Assam Legislative Assembly.
2. Secretary to the Bihar Legislative Assembly.
3. Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.
4. Secretary to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
5. Deputy Secretary, Madras Legislative Council.
6. Secretary to the Orissa Legislative Assembly.
7. Secretary to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.
8. Secretary to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
9. Secretary to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.
10. Secretary to the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly.
11. Secretary to the Jammu and Kashmir Constituent Assembly.
12. Secretary to the Madhya Bharat Legislative Assembly.
13. Secretary, Mysore Legislature.
14. Secretary to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Legislative Assembly.
15. Law Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan.
16. Secretary to the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly.
17. Secretary to the Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly.
18. Home Secretary to the Government of Bhopal.
19. Secretary to the Coorg Legislative Assembly.
20. Secretary to the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
21. Secretary to the Vindhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
22. Shri B. N. Mathur, Assistant Secretary to the Ajmer Legislative Assembly.
23. Shri M. L. Viji, Secretary (Judicial and Legislative) to Delhi State Government.

P. S. Subramanian,
Secretary

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer.

NOTIFICATIONFINAL LIST OF JURORS AND ASSESSORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH 30TH APRIL, 1952.VALLEY SECTION.

1. Shri Aribam Parikhit Sarma of Bramhapur Nahabam Retd, Pandit Nahabam Tol.
2. Shri Aribam Sibadatta Sarma of Bramhapur Nahabam - - - - Business.
3. " Angom Leiren Singh of Keirao Pitra - - - - Business.
4. " Akoijam Chaoba Singh of Khagampal-i (Pensiner) Retd. Head Clerk L.R. Office.
5. " Akoijam Bhupon Singh of Thoubal Wangmataba village - - - - Teacher.
6. " Abujam Yeima Singh of Sugnu village - - - - Business.
7. " Ayekpam Anga Singh of Yaiskul Hiraheba Leikai, Retd. Peshkar of Judicial Darbar.
8. " Chignangbam Kalachand Singh Sastri B.A. of Sagolband, Teacher Jonhstone H.E.School.
9. " Chabungbam Bupuchand Singh of Bishnupur - - - Teacher, Bishnupur M.E.School.
10. " Chanam Brojeshwar Singh of Yairipok - - - - - Business.
11. " Heikrujam Nobokanta Singh of Singjamei Chirom Leikai. Teacher Jonhstone H.E.School.
12. " Hemam Nilamani Singh of Moirang village - - - - - Business.
13. " Khureijam Budha Singh B.A. of Kongba Bazar. Secretary, Manipur State Transport.
14. " Khumukcham Gouramani Singh of Khundrakpa village - - Asstt. Accountant, Manipur State Bank.
15. " Kh. Janmejyoy Singh of Nambol village - - - - - Compounder.
16. " Koijam Ketuki Singh of Thinunggei village - - - - - Teacher.
17. " Khwairekpa Ibomacha Singh of Nzaikhong village, - - - - Teacher. Nagaikhong L.P.S.
18. " Konsam Gulap Singh of Cherangpaba village ----- Teacher, Thoubal High School.
19. " Khetri Ama Singh of Mayang Imphal - - Sub Post Master.
20. " Lairikyengbam Manihar Singh of Lairikyengbam Leikai, Master J.H.School.
21. " Lourembam Parijat Singh of Bishenpur village - Hd. Master, Bishenpur M.E.School.
22. " Laisram Girimohon Singh of Nambol Awang Leikai, Teacher Nambol School.
23. " Laisram Tonsena Singh of Mayang Imphal- - - - - Business.
24. " Langpoklakpam Chaoyaima Singh of Thoubal Wangmataba - - Business.
25. " Md. Wuazi Ullah, B.A. of Maxwell Bazar - - - - - Business.
26. " Maniruddin Choudhury of Khergeo, Clerk Secretariat.
27. " Mlv. Asraf Ali Mia of Haoreibi Basti ----- Business.

28. Shri Mutum Amutombi Singh of Cinam Basti - Business.
29. " Mutum Kalachandra Singh of Pallel Basti - Business.
30. " Ningthoujam Kalabidhu Singh of Thoubal - Teacher, Tamphasana Girls' High School.
31. " Ningthoujam Tomchaou Singh of ^CKhjak - Business.
32. " Cinam Thambou Singh of Hiyanglam - Cultivator.
33. " Cinam Nawang Singh of Sakmaijin - Cultivator.
34. " Pukhrambam Gouramani Singh of ~~S~~golband - ^{Retd.} S.P. Court Member.
35. " Pebam Angou Singh of Bishenpur, D.M. College Student.
36. " Pukhrambam Tomchou Singh of Kakching Khullen - Business.
37. " R.K.Khutasana Singh of Ningthoukhong Village - "
38. " Senjam Borujao Singh of ^Seijang Basti - Cultivator.
39. " Sougaijam Gourahari Singh B.A. of Moirangkhom - HD. Master Tombisana High School.
40. " Sanjam Ithanghal Singh of Wahengbam Leikai - Business.
41. " Senabam Krishna Singh of Wangjing village - Teacher, Wangjing M.E. School.
42. " Thoidingjam Mangoljou Singh of Khurei Thoidingjam ^LLeikai - Business.
43. " Thangjam Angou Singh of ~~Singjam~~ Wangkhei Kongpan - Business.
44. " Thokchom Angouba Singh of Singjamei Thokchom ^LLeikai - Business.
45. " Thoudam Kerani Singh of Thoubal Basti - Business.
46. " Thokchom Tolenjou Singh of Heirok Khunou - Cultivator.
47. " Thingnam Purno Singh of Kakching Khunou - Cultivator.
48. " Waikhom Thambou Singh of Thoubal Nongangkhong - Retd. Pandit - Business.
49. " Wangjam Khomdon Singh of Thakman Basti - Cultivator.
50. " Wahengbam Thatet Singh of Wangoi Basti - Business.
51. " Yumnam Yeima Singh of Bishenpur of D.M. College Student.

HILL SECTION.

1. Mr. Ashanang of Tangkhul Hundong.
2. " Buising of Charoichaktenglong - Cultivator.
3. " Baikhouana of ~~NEW~~ Churachandpur.
4. " Ch. Ngani of ⁿTygam village - Cultivator.
5. " Chepu, Ex. Lambu of Songjan Pakang - Cultivator.
6. " Chonga Paster of Pholpui.

7. Mr. Demkhohen Hachip of Sanaching - Cultivator.
8. " Dangou of Saikulphai.
9. " Duma, Redt. Compounder of Rengkhai village.
10. " G.H. Maya-Ex. Circle Member of Nunghar
11. " Holpai Mate of Tongnoupal - Cultivator.
12. " Habuding of Sekubung.
13. " Haorei of Ukhrul.
14. " Hamung, Ex. Clerk of Tamenglong Secretary, Manipur Zelsingrong Union - Cultivator.
15. " Hangin of Phobok Mullan.
16. " H.L. Daka Hd. Master, Govt. M.E. School, New Churachandpur of Lower Lamka village. -
Cultivator.
17. " K.K. Shipri of Tadab - Cultivator.
18. " K. Lowli of Pananami. - Cultivator.
19. " Kamhong Langang of Komsam - Cultivator.
20. " Kaphullung alias David of Khongjron - Cultivator.
21. " Kamthang Kaiphundai.
22. " Kawvela, Chief of Sakot.
23. " Lalseh Kipgen of Lambuline - Redt. C.O.
24. " Lunneh Sittlow of Motbung - Cultivator.
25. " Lungkhopac Chonloi of Jangnoi - Cultivator.
26. " Lampum Gangte of Chokonpang - Petition Writer of Churachandpur S.D.O.
27. " Mono Monsang of Kuki Liva Changning - Cultivator.
28. " Morung Maring of Khudei Khullen - Cultivator.
29. " Motha Monsang of Liva Khullen - Cultivator.
30. " Madam Khullen of Chingjaroi.
31. " M.K. Shimrey, Ex. M.L.A. of Ukhrul.
32. " Ngamkholun Hachip of Hominom.
33. " Ngenkhonah of Silen.
34. " Ningsmayang Mantri of Chadang.
35. " Ngalanzar ragni of Ukhrul.
36. " Ngamlakthuyang of Sangnao Papram - Cultivator.
37. " Otkhosei Hachip of Kangpokpi - Cultivator.
38. " Paosiba of Oklong - Cultivator.
39. " Paolen of Saitu - Cultivator.

40. Mr. Paapu of Chongnam.
41. " Raisung, Ex.C.B.N. of Maram Khullen.
42. " Sonkhonsei of Makokching - Cultivator.
43. " Solet Haki Chief of Hihang - Cultivator.
44. " Beijalut Sengshom of Jaingang Pekpi - Redt. H.C.
45. " Siark Zalam Waiphai, Chief of Saipui.
46. " S. Saphai of Landong.
47. " Shangreiyom of Tollei village - Cultivator.
48. " Silakbow of Kadi - Cultivator.
49. " Sher Bahadur Ale of Irang Got Part II - Cultivator.
50. " Shoikhoham of Songkong.
51. " Thumthung Anal of Chandel - Cultivator.
52. " Thampan of Chakpi Langlung - Cultivator.
53. " Thangkhai Paito Chief of Parasem Mun.
54. " Thengzakham Gangyu, Chief of Ra Lailong, Lengjapai.
55. " Tualsim Paito, Manager, Hanchip Coy.
56. " Toba Kilong of Sombangjal.
57. " Tomba Kibui of Kokedany.
58. " Thishan Luiknam Ex. M.L.A. Ukhrul.
59. " Tongkhotang Haki, Chief of Hhasat.
60. " Thomba Chief of Patpuikam.
61. " Thanglera, B.A. Hd. Master Junior H.E. School of Pherjol.
62. " Thangsoia, Chief of Kawmpui.
63. " Thangchungnunga of Sikawt.
64. " Vunkhem Paito of Upper Luma - Petition Writer S.D.O. Churechandpur.
65. " Vuntong Chingsunglakpa of Masket village.
66. " Vunjapao of Soupras - Cultivator.
67. " Wanneitong Lonthang of Aimol.
68. " Z.Zarnac of Ukhrul.
69. " Zindebow of Lamleba - Cultivator.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 14

Imphal, Wednesday, May 11, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III—Advertisements and Notices.	2 to 4
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Imphal, the 5th May, 1952.

No. HDE/161/518.—Shri H. Bihari Singh, Inspector of Schools, Manipur is granted under the Revised Leave Rules 1935, earned leave for 120 days with effect from the 2nd June, 1952.

Shri K. Gouro Singh B. A., Headmaster, Johustone High School, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Manipur in the scale of Rs. 200-15350 with effect from the 2nd June, 1952, vice Shri H. Bihari Singh granted leave.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 7th May, 1952.

No. FR 851.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104 J of the 24-8-50 and subsequent amendment under No. 116/J of 6-12-50 the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur as the officer of the Revenue Department to hear appeals from the order of the Forest Settlement Officer as provided under Section 17 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927. This Order will come into force from 1-4-52.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART II

The undermentioned document is republished for general information :—

ELECTION BY THE MEMBERS OF THE TRIPURA ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in section 65 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, I declare that Shri Arman Ali Munshi of 41, T. G., Agartala, Tripura, has been duly elected by the Members of the Tripura Electoral College to fill the seat in the Council of States allotted to the States of Manipur and Tripura.

R. Ghose,
Returning Officer.

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer.

PART III PRESS NOTE.

The public of Manipur may be interested to know the major road development work carried out in Manipur during the year 1951-52 and also what is planned to be carried out in 1952-53. The more important works are given below —

1. Tiddim Road has been metalled and surfaced up to MS. 5 in 1951-52 and this work will be extended up to Nambol during the current financial year.

2. The Sugnu Road has been shingled from MS. 23½ to 10 M.S. in 1951-52 so that it will be open to motor traffic even during the monsoon.

3. Similarly the Pakhao Road has been shingled from MS. 3½ to MS. 13 in 1951-52.

4. The Imphal-Ukhrul Road has been metalled and surfaced from MS. 1½ to MS. 2½ and it is hoped to extend this work up to MS. 7 in the next two years. From MS. 7 to 16 the road has been shingled and improvements have been carried out from MS. 16 to MS. 2½ (Litan).

It was not possible in 1951-52 to conduct the survey of the alignment of the new road between Litan and Ukhrul for want of qualified hands. The survey will be taken up in the current year by the Assam P.W.D. and construction may also begin towards the end of the year.

Meanwhile extensive repairs to the existing road between Litan and Ukhrul are being carried out during the current year.

5. The construction of the new motor road from Kungpakpi to Lamenglong has begun.

6. The Yairipok road was surfaced from MS. 1 to 1½ and metalled from MS. —5.

7. The Porompat road, Tinseed road and Singjamer-Kongla road have been shingled so as to make them usable by motor traffic even during the monsoon. Similarly the shingling of the Mourang Kumla road has been begun and will be completed in the current year.

8. The shingling of the Saitolba Khumbong and Maklung road will be undertaken in 1952-53.

BRIDGES

Due to lack of qualified hands and delay in getting the estimates prepared and sanctioned it was not possible to undertake any important bridge construction in 1951-52. Work on the reconstruction of the following major bridges is proposed to be started in 1952-53 —

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Imoung bridge | (4) Kersampit bridge |
| (2) Kongba bridge | (5) Sawombung bridge |
| (3) Yairipok bridge | (6) Broiserba bridge |

PRESS NOTE.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Civil Hospital, Imphal has been recognized as a Training Institution for Midwives by the Assam Nurses', Midwives' and Health Visitors' Council.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

NOTICE No. 3

Sealed tenders are invited for the exclusive right to export canes from Manipur valley and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. on the 30th May 1952. The period of contract is two years from the date of acceptance of the tender.

Each tender should state the lump sum monopoly fee which he can offer per year on and above the royalty payable on the canes at the time of export. The monopoly fee is payable every year during the month of April. The tender should be accompanied by a treasury chalan for depositing Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty) as earnest money for the tenders, which will be refunded in case of unsuccessful tenders and will be converted into a part of caution money in case of successful tender. Successful tenderer shall execute an agreement within 14 days of the receipt of the information to that effect and shall deposit a caution money of Rs. 100/- (one hundred) only, failing which the tender shall be treated as cancelled and the earnest money deposited shall be forfeited to the Govt. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest tender and may reject any tender without assigning any reason.

The successful tenderer should not interfere in the selling and buying of canes in the local markets.

Bijoy Chandra Singh,
Forest Officer, Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 24th April, 1952

No Tax 151. The undermentioned document sent by Commissioner of Income-tax Assam, Tripura and Manipur under his Memo No. 126 VIII-M-1/50-51 dated 21-4-52 is reproduced below for information:—

It is hereby notified for general information that the jurisdiction of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Assam, Tripura and Manipur as on the 1st April, 1952 is as under.

S. No.	Name.	Jurisdiction.
1.	Shri P. K. Chatterjee, B. Sc. B. L. A. C. A.	Income-tax Office Dibrugarh.
		do do Jorhat
		(including Manipur)
		do do Nowgong.
		do do Gauhati
		do do Shillong.
		do do Silchar.
		do do Tripura.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the appointment of a Stamp Vendor for the Lam-sang Panchayet. The stamp Vendor will get the Commission admissible under the Stamp Act and the Treasury Rules. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 25th May, 1952

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for supply of the following furnitures for the Manipur State Transport Dept. The furnitures will be of the best local wood and have to be supplied to the Dept. within 15 days of the acceptance of the tender. Tenders will be received by the undersigned in his Office upto the 23rd. May/52. Full details may please be had from the Office of the Manipur State Transport Dept. within Office hours.

- 2 (two) Officers' chairs with cane seats.
- 5 (five) Ordinary chairs, and
- 5 (five) tables, size 4' X 3' X 2½'.

The following schedule of rates is adopted for plying the Station Wagon of 7 (Seven) seats excluding driver in Manipur State and on the Imphal-Dimapur Road.

Schedule of rates for hiring the Station Wagon.

Within a radius of 5 miles from M. S. T. Office.

- 1. 1st Mile ... Rs. 3/-
- 2. For each succeeding mile upto 5th Mile ... Rs. 1/-each mile.
- 3. Beyond 5th mile, for each additional mile. ... -/-
- 4. Detention charge for additional 60 minutes or fraction thereof. Rs 1/-

For journey on Bishenpur-Churachanpur road for each additional mile beyond the 5th mile, the charge would be -/10- (annas ten) instead of -/- per mile.

The rates of fare per passenger on Imphal-Dimapur Road and Imphal-Moreh Road will be as follows :—

- Rs. 10/3- From Imphal to Dimapur and Vice Versa.
- 6/11 - From Imphal to Kohima and Vice Versa
- 5/8,- From Imphal to Moreh and Vice Versa.

In case of journeys to Dimapur, Kohima and Moreh and Vice Versa if there are less than 6 passengers the vehicle will not ply unless the amount payable by 6 passengers is paid in full. This will enable even one man to take the vehicle on payment of fares of 6 men.

Gouramani Singh,
Asst. Manager, M. S. T. Department.

NOTICE.

Mr. Gulapi Singh, s/o late Bijo Singh of Vill. Kakehing Khulen, P. O. Imphal, Manipur is hereby required to appear before the undersigned within 15 days from the date of this notice to take delivery of Rs. 700/- in Japanese notes seized from him on 19-11-49 at Tangnaupal, failing which the seized notes will be destroyed.

B. B. Barman,
Collector of Central Excise, Shillong.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 15-E-8 Imphal, Monday, May 19, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 12th May, 1952.

No. DR CS/16/52/12. —In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1946 (XXIV of 1946) delegated to him by the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115 J, dated the 5th September, 1950, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur is pleased to make the following order—

“MANIPUR COTTON YARN IMPORTERS’ LICENSING ORDER, 1952”

1. This order may be called the Manipur Cotton Yarn Importers’ Licensing Order, 1952.
2. It shall come into force forthwith and extend to the whole of Manipur.
3. ‘Yarn’ means any type of Indian yarn manufactured either wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other material.
4. No person shall import yarn into the State of Manipur without a license issued by the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate of Manipur.
5. Every license issued under this order shall be in the Form A appended herein.
6. Fees payable for grant of license shall be Rs. 5/- per license.
7. The license issued under this Order shall be valid for 6 months.
8. In the event of loss of a license a duplicate copy may be obtained on payment of a fee of Rs. 1/-.
9. Any person who desires to take out a license should apply immediately to the District Magistrate.
10. Any person who imports yarn without a license shall be liable to prosecution under Section 7 of Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act and punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years or with fine or with both and the court trying such contravention may direct that any property in respect of which the court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to the Government.

Sham Sunder Lal,
Development and Revenue Commissioner &
Ex-Officio Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

FORM A.

Form of Importers’ License under the Manipur Cotton Yarn Importers’ Licensing Order, 1952.

1. Name of Licensee in full
2. Name of Licensee’s father in full or Registered
Number of Co-Operative Society or Company
3. Address of the Licensee in full
4. Occupation of the Licensee
5. Exact description of the premises where the
office of the licensee is located
6. Area for which the business is to be carried on

Signature of the Licensing Authority.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 17-E-9 Imphal, Tuesday, May 27, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Imphal, the 24th October 1951.

No. DR/83/51 - In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act (Act XVI of 1908) the following rules are framed for the Registration Deptt., Manipur.

Sham Sundar Lal.
Inspector General of Registration.

THE MANIPUR REGISTRATION RULES - 1951.

* Short Title,
commencement
and application.

1. These rules may be called the Manipur Registration Rules 1951.
 - (a) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :-
 - (i) 'the Act' means the Indian Registration Act 1908.
 - (ii) 'Registering Officer' includes both a Registrar and the Sub-Registrar.
 - (iii) 'Registration office' includes both a Registrar's and Sub-Registrar's office.
 - (iv) 'Rule' means a rule made under the act and for the time being in force.
 - (v) 'Section' means a section of the Act.
 - (vi) These rules will come into force from the date of publication in the State Gazette and extend to the whole of Manipur.

LANGUAGES.

The following are the languages commonly used in Manipur (a) English
(b) Manipuri.

2. Deed for registration in any recognized language other than the above must be presented in duplicate accompanied by an English translation of it. The duplicate copy shall be retained for record in the office.

When a copy of a Manipuri document is forwarded to the Registrar of another State or of a province it shall be accompanied by information in English respecting the names and additions of all persons executing and claiming under it, and a description of the property situated in the said Registrar's district sufficient for its identification.

3. A Power-of-attorney intended for use in another district, province or in a presidency, if authenticated in Bengali, Assamese, or Urdu by an officer unacquainted with English, may, if the parties desire it, be forwarded by him to the Registrar for the endorsement thereon of an English translation of the authentication.

Endorsement of translation of authentication of powers-of-attorney in certain cases.

4. A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer to whom it is presented may, if the parties so desire it, be submitted by him to the Registrar or to the Inspector General of Registration, who will procure an English translation of the authentication.

Translation of authentication of powers-of-attorney when in language unknown to registering officer.

MAPS AND PLANS.

5. The territorial divisions for the purposes of section 21(3) shall be registration divisions sub-divisions and thanas; and mauzas.

Territorial divisions.

6. Copies of maps or plans forming part of, or attached to, a document shall be attested by the signatures of the persons executing the document or their agents, and the original map or plan contained in, or attached to, the document shall at the time of registration be signed and sealed by the registering officer.

Copies of maps or plans to be attested.

7. When a document containing a map or plan is presented for re-registration under the proviso to section 23, it shall not be necessary for the parties to deposit fresh copies of the map or plan under section 21(4), but the registering officer shall certify against the copy in the Register Book that the map or plan attached to the document is the same as that which was attached to it on its first presentation.

Procedure regarding copies maps plans or registration.

VISIT AND COMMISSIONS.

8. A commission shall ordinarily be issued by a registering officer to a salaried member of his establishment, or probationer if attached to his office, and the order shall be briefly endorsed on the document in words to the following effect :- "A commission is hereby issued under section 33(or 38) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 to (name and designation of the officer) for the purpose of inquiring and reporting whether this power(or document) has been executed by A.B., son of C.D., of by whom it purports to have been executed.

Issue of commissions.

NOTE -(a) Commission can be issued only under sections 33 and 38 of the Act. In cases falling under the second clause of section 31, the registering officer must himself attend at the residence of the person desiring to present/document or deposit a will, as the section does not authorise the issue of a commission for such purposes. It is desirable that Sub-Registrars should themselves pay the visit, as far as possible, in every case under section 33 or 38.

(b) When a document is received at private residence under section 31, the forms of endorsements prescribed in rules 37 and 39 should be used.

9. If the person to be examined under section 33 or 38 be not resident within the Jurisdiction of the registering officer, the said officer, the said officer shall, issue a commission direct to the Sub-Registrar of the subdivision in which such person resides. A sub-Registrar to whom a commission has been directed under this rule may, if he cannot personally execute the commission, remit it to an officer of his establishment. The sum deposited as travelling allowance shall be remitted at the cost of the applicant to the registering officer to whom the commission is addressed, but the commission fee shall be credited in the office at which the deed was presented.

Procedure when person to be examined resides in another sub-district.

**Report of
commissioner.**

10. When the commission has been executed, the commissioner shall return the document to the office from which it was issued, with a report, with shall be endorsed upon the document in the following terms :- "Having visited the residence of A.B, son of C.D., at I have this day examined the said A.B., etc., who has been identified to my satisfaction by E.F., son of G.H. etc., resident of by date, by profession, and the said A.B. admitted (or denied) the execution of this power (or document)."

Full signature of executant.
Ditto of witnesses.
Ditto of commissioner.

The registering officer, on receipt of the report, shall record the following endorsement in the case of documents :- "From the above report I am (or am not) satisfied that this power (or document) has been executed by the above A.B. and I accordingly admit (or refuse to admit) it to registration."

Note - It is competent to a registering officer to examine the commissioner personally in his office, touching any of the circumstances connected with the discharge of his commission, especially with reference to the voluntary nature of the admission or denial of execution.

**Prescribed fee and
travelling allo-
wance to be deposited
with application
for visits or for
issue of
commissions.**

**Fees, etc., to
be levied when
two or more
persons are to
be examined.**

**Persons residing
in the same village
to be deemed to
reside together.**

**Calculating of
distances for
purposes of
travelling
allowance.**

11. All applications for visits under section 31, 33 or 38, or for the issue of commissions under section 33 or 38, shall be accompanied by the amount of the fees chargeable as well as the amount of the travelling allowance claimable by the registering officer or commissioner. No visit shall be paid or commission issued until the said fees and travelling allowance have been paid by the applicant.

12. A separate commission fee shall be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, provided that where two or more persons who executed the same document reside together, only one commission fee shall be charged so far as those persons are concerned. Travelling allowance shall be charged only for the actual distance travelled.

13. If the parties to a document or documents relating to the same transaction reside in the same village and meet the registering officer at the place fixed for his visit, they may be considered to reside together for the purpose of rule 12, provided they are persons entitled to exemption under section 33 or 38, or who have shown special cause under section 31.

14. The distances for which travelling allowance is charged shall be calculated by the Sub-Registrar himself by reference to a map or to the table of distances prepared by the Collector, and the making of this calculation shall on no account be left to a clerk.

Note - Save under exceptional circumstances, travelling allowance can be drawn by one person only for making a visit or executing a commission under section 31, 33 and 38. Registering officers making a visit under these sections should not, therefore, be accompanied by a clerk.

POWERS-OF-ATTORNEY.

**Forme of
authentication.**

15. The form of authentication of powers-of-attorney shall be as follows :-

(a) When the principal executing the power appears at the registration office :-

"Executed in my presence on the day of
 19....., by A.B., son of C.D., of by caste.....
 by profession, who is personally known to
 me (or whose identity was proved by the testimony of E.F., son of
 G.H., of by caste, by profession
) and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33, Act XVI
 of 1908, and record it as No. for 19"

Full signature of principal.

- Ditto - of witness or witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer and date.

(b) When the principal is exempted from appearance :-
 " Having visited and examined at his (or her) residence the principal
 A.B., son of C.D., of, by caste, by pro-
 fession, who is personally known to me (or whose
 identity was proved by the evidence of E.F., son of G.H. of
 by caste, by profession), I am satisfied
 that this power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by him (or
 her), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33 of Act XVI of
 1908, and record it as No. for 19"

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer and date.

When a power-of-attorney is presented by the attorney, with an application
 for the examination of the principal by commission, the endorsement
 prescribed in rule 37 shall be recorded on the power with the necessary
 alterations in the wording.

(c) When the Sub-Registrar himself does not examine the executant, he
 shall, below the report of the commissioner, make the endorsement
 prescribed in rule 10.

Register of
 powers-of-
 attorney.

16. A Register of powers-of-attorney shall be maintained in every
 registration office. The register will be maintained in the following
 way :-

(a) the full additions of principals, attorneys and identifying witnesses
 as given in the power shall invariably be entered ;

(b) the note required by rule 17 shall be copied into the register in
 each case;

(c) the abstracts of special powers-of-attorney should contain such
 particulars of the deeds to be executed or registered as are mentioned
 in the power;

(d) the date of authentication of each power-of-attorney shall be en-
 tered in the register;

(e) each entry in the register shall be signed by the Sub-Registrar;

(f) if there be any provision revoking previous powers, it shall be noted.

16 (a) "One general index register shall be maintained in which the names
 of all principals and attorneys shall be entered and which shall be added
 to or corrected at the end of each year ".

Interlineations,
blanks etc.

Power-of-attorney
must expressly or
by implication
authorise and
agent to act.

Procedure in case of
powers not main-
taining or imply-
ing authority to
appear
in -
registration
office,

Endorsement on
special power-
of-attorney used
in registration
office.

*Endorsement not
necessary in case
of general power-
of-attorney used
in registration
offices.
Thumb impressions
of executants of
powers-of-attorney.

Powers-of-attorney
to contain full
additions of
parties.

Fee to be charged
on power-of-attorney
when more signatories
than one.

17. All interlineations, blanks, or surros, additions or alterations in powers-of-attorney authenticated under section 33 shall, at the time of authentication, be declared in a footnote signed by the Sub-Registrar. When there are no interlineations, etc., the fact should be noted in the same way.

18. A power-of-attorney shall not be recognised as authorising an agent to act on behalf of a principal under the Indian Registration Act, unless it contains an express or implied authority in this behalf.

19. Powers which do not contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office shall not be authenticated under section 33 nor entered in the register of powers-of-attorney. A power conferring authority to register may, if the executants and attes, be registered as well as authenticated, and in that case the two portions shall be treated as separate and the usual fees levied in respect of both. The fact that a power entered in the Register of powers-of-attorney confers authority to register should be explicitly stated in the abstract of the said power register.

Note - Powers of-attorney, if authenticated, but not entered in the register, are not valid for registration, unless it has been authenticated.

20. When a special power-of-attorney is used in a registration office for the purpose of section 32, an endorsement shall be made upon it in the following form, and it shall be returned forthwith :-

Presented this day

Date

(Sd/)

(Sd.) A.E.,

Registrar (or Sub-Registrar) of

21. In the case of general powers-of-attorney used for the purposes of section 32, the endorsement prescribed in the preceding rule is not required. Such powers shall be returned after inspection to the parties by whom they were presented.

22. The provisions of rule 47 regarding thumb impression shall be applicable to executants of powers-of-attorney.

23. Powers-of-attorney presented at registration offices shall contain the full additions of the parties or a description of the said parties sufficient to ensure their identification. Registering officers shall return powers-of-attorney deficient in these particulars to the parties for the supply of the ~~missing~~ omissions.

24. Only one fee is chargeable for the authentication of a power-of-attorney, notwithstanding the number of attes there may be thereto, provided that all the signatories appear at the Registration Office at the same time; if they appear at separate times, a separate fee shall be charged in respect of each appearance. If the number of the executants of a power to execute a document is more than one, a separate commission fee shall be levied under rule 12 from each such executant, provided that they do not reside together within the limits of rule 13.

Note - There is no objection to the combination of several powers in one instrument, provided sufficient stamp-duty is paid.

The stamp-duty paid should be entered in red-ink above the abstract of each power in the register. If an authority to register be included in any document, the said document must bear the additional stamp-duty chargeable on a power-of-attorney, and must be authenticated as well as registered. A special power-of-attorney conferring the power to execute a document as well as to register it requires a stamp of the value of one rupee under article 43(c) of Schedule I of Act II of 1899. A stamp of the value of eight annas is sufficient in the case of a power to present and also to admit execution of a document.

WILLS, ETC.

Will received through post office to be returned. Custody of wills. Matters to be explained to depositors of wills. Provisions relating to entries in Book V.

25. A will received through the post office shall be returned to the testator, through the same medium, without the postage being prepaid. In order to provide for the safe custody of wills, Registrars should refuse to accept a will for deposit, unless the outer cover be of wax-cloth or other damp-resistant material.

26. The Registrar shall explain to all depositors of will that no steps will be taken by Government to ascertain when a testator dies, or to communicate with the next of kin after his death.

27. Every entry made in Register Book V under the provisions of section 45 shall be signed in full and dated by the Registrar, and the endorsement so recorded on the outer cover under that section shall be copied into the register.

Withdrawal of sealed covers.

28. When a sealed cover is withdrawn under section 44, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V and the entry shall be signed by the person by whom the withdrawal is made, as well as by the Registrar.

Opening of sealed covers.

29. When a sealed cover is opened under section 45, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V and the entry signed by the Registrar. If a cover is opened by order of a Civil Court, this fact shall be mentioned in the entry.

Examination of sealed covers.

30. Sealed covers deposited with a Registrar under section 42 shall be examined yearly, and their condition noted in District Return No. 5. If there is a sealed cover in custody, the fact must be similarly noted in the return.

Receipts for sealed covers. Endorsement in case of wills or authorities to adopt presented after death of testator or donor.

31. Receipts shall be granted for sealed covers presented for deposit.

32. In the case of a will or authority to adopt admitted to registration after the death of the testator or donor, in addition to the endorsement prescribed by rule 37, the following endorsement shall be made thereon:-

From the evidence of, son of, I am satisfied :-

- (1) that this will (or authority) was executed by son of of the testator (or donor);
- (2) that the said testator (or donor) is dead; and
- (3) that, son of of, the presentant, is entitled to present it under section 40, Act XVI of 1906, and I accordingly admit it to registration under section 41 of the said Act.

NOTES :- (i) Care should be taken not to register in Book III any document which does not come under the definition of a will (that is, a codicil and every writing making a voluntary posthumous disposition of property) or of an authority to adopt (that is, written authority from a husband to a wife to adopt a son after his death). Deeds of gift must not be admitted for wills, nor documents to adopt for authorities to adopt. A document which merely declares the fact of a son having been adopted, or of a son having been given for adoption, ~~or of a son having been given for adoption~~ is not an authority to adopt and should not be entered in this Book unless it contains testamentary dispositions which bring it within the above definition of "will".

(ii) The procedure prescribed by section 35 is not applicable in the case of wills presented for registration after the death of the testator. In such cases wills presented by any of the persons ~~entitled~~ claiming under them will be registered on the requirements of section 41 (2) being complied with.

REGISTRATION

PROCEDURE IN REGISTRATION.

Documents not
duly stamped.

33. When a document not duly stamped is presented, the registering officer shall ~~also~~ at once impound it under section 33 of the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899. Before forwarding it to the Collector, the registering officer shall record thereon the endorsement prescribed by rule 37, and, if possible, that under rule 39, and realise the fee payable. The document shall not be copied or certified as registered under rule 57, until it is returned to him with the Collector's certificate that the proper or deficient stamp duty has been paid, but will be treated as a pending document. If the document is liable under the Indian Stamp Act to ad valorem duty and the value or consideration is either not stated in money, or is only partly so stated the provisions of sections 26 and 27 of the Stamp Act should be explained to the person who presented it, and he should be informed that he may, if he desires to do so, withdraw and complete the document by the addition of the required particulars, under the signature or initials of the executants. If he declines to do so, the document shall be forwarded to the Collector with a report. If a document chargeable with duty under the Court fees Act is found by the registering officer to be insufficiently stamped, it shall be returned to the presentant, in order that the deficient stamp duty may be made good.

Attestation
of interlinea-
tions, etc.

34. When the executant of a document appears personally he shall be required to attest all interlineations, blanks erasures or alterations. When such executant appears by agent, etc., the attestation of such agent, etc., shall be accepted, unless the interlineations, etc. are of an important character. A registering officer shall also be at liberty, on due cause being shown, to accept the attestation of an agent, etc., even in the case of important interlineations etc.

Form of
stamp certificate.

35. If the requirements of the law have been complied with, the following certificate shall be entered on the face of the deed :-

" Admissible under Act XVI of 1908.

Correctly stamped (or exempted from stamp duty) under the Indian Stamp Act, Schedule No. " .

(Signature and designation of
registering officer and date).

In the case of wills instead of the words " Indian Stamp Act," etc., the ~~words~~ words " Government of India Notification No. 707, dated the 24th January, 1870" shall be used.

NOTE :- (1) The notification runs as follows :- "Not only wills but deeds of dower not affecting immovable property are now exempt from stamp-duty". In fact, no instruments are chargeable except those specified in the schedules to the General Stamp Act.

(2) (i) On the presentation of the document for registration the registering officer shall first satisfy himself - (a) that it has been presented at the proper office (sections28, 29 and 30); (b) that it bears the proper stamp; (c) ~~that in the case of important interlineations~~ it is in the usual language of the district, or is accompanied by a translation and a true copy (section 19); (d) that in the case of important interlineations, etc., section 20 and rule 34 have been complied with; (e) that if the document refers to immovable property the description is sufficient (section 21 and rule 5); (f) that it has been presented within the proper time (sections 23 to 26); (g) that it has been presented by a person authorised to do so (section 32 or 40).
(ii) The persons who may present a document for registration are the following :-

(a) In the case of a will, the testator, and after his death ~~any~~ person claiming under it as executor or legatee.

- (b) In the case of an authority to adopt, the donor, and after his death the donee or the adopted son.
- (c) In the case of a copy of a decree or order, any person claiming under the decree or order.
- (d) In any other case, any person executing or claiming under the document.
- (e) The representative or assign of any of the persons mentioned in (c) and (d).

(iii) If the representative be the representative of a deceased person, the fact of the latter's death must be established before the status of the representative is enquired into. If a document having been executed by the principal be presented by a representative or assign, the latter must satisfy the registering officer of his status. If it be presented by an agent, he must produce a duly authenticated power-of-attorney. But care must be taken to distinguish between deeds executed by agents in pursuance of powers in that behalf conferred upon them by their principals, and deeds executed by individuals in their own right or by agents empowered in that behalf, in the case of an agent who is the actual executant of an instrument, it is the duty of the registering officer to satisfy himself as to the power of the agent to execute such instrument. His duty is confined to ascertaining whether the person purporting to have executed the document has in fact done so or not.

(iv) In the case of a document executed by a woman in her own name, the registering officer shall be careful to obtain an admission of execution from the executant's own lips. The lady should be seen and identified by some person acquainted with her appearance and the name and the relationship of such person should be noted in the instrument. The terms of the document should be explained to her and if, while admitting execution, she objects to any of the terms, such objection should also be noted.

(v) When a document is presented under section 25 to a registering officer other than the Registrar, the registering officer shall, after examining it in regard to the above particulars, forward the application under section 25 at once to the Registrar of the district, and, if it is returned with the document in the district registration, shall deal with the document in the same manner as other documents presented within the time allowed for registration.

(vi) It is the duty of the registering officer himself to decide as to the admissibility of a document under the Acts and rules. Objections to registration should not therefore be filed, but should be returned with an endorsement to the effect that the officer should take such legal steps as he may think fit.

Fees release realised to be entered on document & in fee book.

Form of presentation endorsement.

36. After endorsing the certificate prescribed by rule 35, the registering officer shall receive the fee and the stamp, if any, payable under section 25 and shall enter the amount received in the document below the said certificate, and shall at the same time make the requisite entry in the fee book.

37. The endorsement under section 25 shall be to the following effect:-

" Presented for registration at A.M. (or P.M.) on the day of 19 at Sub-Registry office (or elsewhere) by the executor or claimant, son of C.D., of thana district by caste by profession or attorney for E.F., under a power (No. ... for 19) and authenticated by the Sub-Registrar of

Signature of presentant.
Signature of Sub-Registrar.

38. The amount of the fee paid shall be entered in the receipt given, under section 52.

39. The endorsement under section 58 shall be to the following effect:-

" Execution is admitted by A.B., son of C.D., of thana,, district, by caste, by caste, by profession"

(Sd.) A.B.

" Identified by E.F., son of G.H., of thana....., district., by caste, by profession"

The of 19

(Sd.) E.F.

(Sd.) I.J.

Sub-Registrar of

When the execution of a document is admitted before a commissioner at the executant's private residence, the endorsements recorded shall be those prescribed in rule 10.

When the identifier is not personally known to the registering officer or is not a co-villager of the executant, the words " after due enquiry" should be added before the word " identified".

When the document has been presented by the executant himself, it is unnecessary to repeat in the second endorsement all the particulars regarding him recorded in the first endorsement, but the endorsements may be recorded thus :-

" Execution is admitted by the above A.B., who is identified by E.F., son G.H., of thana, by casteby profession"

When execution is admitted by an agent, the following words shall be added :-

" Agent for K.L. under a powers of - attorney (No for 19) authenticated by the Sub-Registrar of"

When the executant or his agent is personally known to the registering officer, the words " personally known to me " should be substituted for the identification clause.

When execution is admitted by the representative of a deceased person, the following words shall be added :-

" Representative of K.L., whose death and the representative's right to appear in such capacity have been proved to my satisfaction."

When receipt of Rupees as consideration (or in part payment of the consideration) is admitted by the A.B."

Procedure regarding endorsement in case of application- under proviso to section 34.

40. Before a Sub-Registrar forwards an application under the proviso to section 34, he shall, if the executant be present of the Sub-Registry office, record the endorsement of execution. But the executant be not present, the application will be forwarded to the Registrar without such endorsement having been recorded on the document to which such application relates.

Form of endorsement in case of documents executed by courts or officers of Government.

41. The form of endorsement to be recorded in place of the second endorsement in the case of documents executed by Courts or officers of Government, who are exempt from personal appearance in registration offices under section 88, shall be as follows :-

"Execution by....., who is exempt from personal appearance in this office under section 88, Act XVI of 1908, is on reference ~~in this office~~ to him, proved by his seal and signature". the words "on reference to him" should be omitted when a reference is unnecessary or has not been made.

Form of endorsement or documents registered under orders of Registrar or Court.

42. The form of endorsement of documents, the registration of which is ordered by the Registrar (or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge) of dated , in case No. of 19 .

Enforcement when money paid in presence of Sub-Registrar.

43. When any payment of money is made in the presence of the registering officer, an endorsement to that effect should be recorded instead of the corresponding endorsement prescribed by rule 39.

Use of stamps for formal portions of endorsement.

44. Registering officers are permitted to use stamps for the formal portions of the stamp certificate and endorsement prescribed by these rules.

Mode of recording endorsement.

45. All stamps and certificates issued by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and signed by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, shall be countersigned by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

46. All stamps and certificates issued by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, shall be countersigned by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

47. All stamps and certificates issued by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, shall be countersigned by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

48. All stamps and certificates issued by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, shall be countersigned by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

Use of stamps for copying endorsements in Register Books.

49. Stamps and certificates issued by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, shall be countersigned by the Registrar or the Munsif, Sub-Judge or Judge, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

Thumb impressions.

50. When the executant of a document is unable to sign his name, he shall make a thumb impression of his left thumb, and the words "Execution in presence of" shall be omitted in the second endorsement and the words "Registered" in the stamp certificate shall also be in his handwriting.

In the case of European ladies and gentlemen and other persons of position, regarding whose identification there can be no doubt or room for suspicion, and discretion is allowed to the registering officer, and he is empowered to relax the rule in such instances, notwithstanding that the executant may not be personally known to him. In the case of a pardanashin lady, no exemption can be allowed; she shall be required to affix the impression of her thumb either before the registering officer, or in the presence of the person who identifies her. If an executant refuses to affix the impression of his thumb required by this rule, the document of which he is executant shall be registered, but the registering officer shall make a note of such refusal on the said document.

If an executant be suffering from small-pox, leprosy or other contagious disease, or if he has lost both thumbs, the fact shall be noted in the register prescribed under this rule, in the place to which the impression of his thumb would otherwise have been affixed.

NOTE :- (i) Registering officers should attend personally to the duty of taking the thumb impressions of executants. Such impressions should be taken in the printed register (Form No. 59) prescribed for this purpose and on one side of the paper only. The serial number of the thumb impression in the register should be entered against the impression on the back of the deed. A separate register of thumb impressions should be kept for use when executing commissions.

(ii) Thumb impressions taken in registration offices should always be "rolled impressions", and with a view to having such impressions taken properly, the following instructions should be observed :-

(a) To take a "rolled" impression, the thumb is placed upon a tin slab over which a thin film of printer's ink has been spread; the plane of the nail being at right angles to the plane of the slab, and the thumb is then turned over until the bulb surface, which originally faced to the left, now faces to the right, the plane of the nail being again at right angles to the slab. By this means the ridge surface of the thumb between the boundaries of the nail is inked, and by pressing it lightly upon paper in the same way that it was pressed upon the inked slab, a clear rolled impression of the thumb surface is obtained. Care must be taken not to press the thumb too heavily on the inked slab, or subsequently too heavily on the paper, otherwise a blurred impression results. To obtain clear impressions the following details must receive attention :-

The tin slab in use must be free from dust, hairs, or other foreign matter. It should be freshly cleaned for use each day all trace of the ink previously used being removed. A very small quantity of ink should be applied, and this should be worked up into the thinnest possible film; unless the film is thin, the impression will be blurred.

(b) "Rolled" impressions, as usually taken, have an untidy appearance owing to the jagged edges on three sides of the impression. To obviate this, use is made of a stencil plate of paper. A piece of foolscap, or other paper, about 2 inches wide and 7 inches long, is taken, and three rectangular spaces ABCD, EFGH, IJKL are cut out of it (marginal figure), these rectangles being of varying dimensions so as to be applicable to thumbs of different sizes. Care should be taken that the aperture is sufficiently wide to include the full outline of the pattern.

- (c) The aperture in the stencil plate, which is appropriate to the particular thumb, the impression of which is required, is placed over the space upon which the impression is to be recorded and the thumb surface is then placed on the edge of the rectangular aperture, the plane of the nail being at right angles to the plane of the ~~stencil~~ rectangle. The thumb is then rolled over as above explained until the plane of the nail is again at right angles. The stencil ~~plate~~ plate receives the jagged impression of the ridges which adjoin the nail boundaries. When the stencil plate is removed, a symmetrically shaped impression of the thumb surface is left on the paper containing all the peculiarities of the pattern needed for its differentiation. It may be noted that no portion of the surface of the second joint of the thumb should be inked, or if inadvertently inked, should be impressed on paper.

(iii) Should an impression taken in the register of the thumb impressions be imperfect, a second impression should be taken in the ruled space next below, and it should bear the same number as that of the original impression.

The provisions of this rule shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the identifiers of executants.

Procedure in
administration
of oath.

48. Whenever a registering officer administers an oath, he shall record the evidence of the witness examined, in a book to be maintained for the purpose, and a note of the fact that such an examination has been made shall be endorsed on the deed itself. An oath should only be administered when the registering officer doubts the truth of any verbal statement made to him-

Mode of recording
statements under
section 63.

49. Statements under section 63 shall be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand at the time they are made.

Fees payable on documents executed by several executants at different times.

50. When a document presented for registration has been executed by some only of the parties thereto, the remaining executants may attend, execute the document and admit execution, without the payment of any further fee, so long as the certificate of registration under section 60 has not been endorsed thereon; but if the registration ~~under section 60~~ of the document has been completed, it must be presented afresh for registration and a second fee shall be payable.

Document to be
copied in the
Register Book
on the admission
of execution.

51. When all the persons executing a document or their representatives, assigns, or agents have appeared and admitted the execution thereof, the document shall be copied into the appropriate Register Book.

52. Registering officers are required to scrutinise all documents carefully in order to insure that they are copied into the proper Register Books.

53. In the even of a document being inadvertently copied into a wrong book, the registration thereof shall stand, but the Registrar may direct that the document with the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be copied into the appropriate book without further charge. The same procedure may be adopted in cases in which Register Books have been lost or destroyed or in which, owing to fraud or other causes, documents have been registered without having been copied into the books.

54. When two or more copies of the same document are brought for registration at the same time, it shall not be necessary to copy the document more than once into the book, but all the endorsements shall be written upon each copy.

Note :- When two or more copies of the same document are registered under this rule, each copy should be separately numbered in the fee book, and a note should be made in the margin of the Register Book showing the number of copies registered.

55. Blank ink supplied from the Stationery office shall be employed for all endorsements and signatures.

56. When it is not possible to record the prescribed endorsements upon the document itself, owing to the want of sufficient space therefor, a separate quarter sheet of machine-made medium paper, which will be supplied gratis by Government shall be attached to the document and the endorsements recorded thereon, a note that such action has been taken being at the same time made on the document itself and signed by the registering officer. Every piece of paper so added must bear the seal of the registering officer and be signed and dated by him.

57. When a document has been copied and compared, the registering officer shall make in the following form the endorsement required by section 60 :-

" Registered in Book , volume ,
page , being No. for 19 ." .
The of 19 .
(Sd) A.B.,
Sub- Registrar.

58. All documents presented for registration shall be written in ink, typed, lithographed or printed on paper, vellum, or vegetable parchment, and shall contain blank space of not less than one side of a half sheet of foolscap or shall be attached to a covering slip containing a blank space of the aforesaid size.

59. The receipt given under section 52 shall be sealed with the Sub-Registrar's seal, and any fees paid subsequently shall be entered in the counterfoil receipt and in the original receipt on presentation and the latter shall be pasted to its counterfoil.

60. Every application alleging the loss of a receipt and requesting the return of document shall be in writing, and shall be presented by the person to whom the original receipt was granted. On receipt of such application, the registering officer, after satisfying himself as to the identity of the applicant, shall, if the document has not been registered, issue a duplicate receipt, or, if the registration of such document has been completed, shall return the said document to such applicant. In such cases the registering officer shall have pasted to the counterfoil receipt a piece of plain paper with the following certificate endorse thereon :-

" Certified that the loss of the original receipt has been proved before me, that the presentant has been duly identified, and that the document has been returned as per signature of the recipient on the reverse.

Dated

Sub-Registrar."

The thumb impression of every such applicant shall be taken in a separate column of the register of thumb impressions, which shall be maintained specially for the purposes of this rule.

In all such cases the usual fee for search shall be levied and the fee so realised shall be entered in the duplicate receipt or in the certificate attached to the counterfoil, as well as in the fee book and register of searches.

If the applicant fails to establish his identity, as the presentant of the document, to the satisfaction of the registering officer, the said officer shall reject his application for the return of the document or the issue of a duplicate receipt.

Note :- The obligation of the registering officer to return a document presented to him for registration, to the presentant, is subject to his obligation to give effect to any injunction of a Civil Court as to its disposal.

Delivery of documents through the medium of the post.

61. (a) In the presentation of a document it shall, after registration thereof has been completed, be delivered to him or to some other person through the medium of the post, he shall return to the Sub-Registrar the receipt in Form No. 127 printed under section 12, with the following; and presentant to be filled either in English or the vernacular.

"The Sub-Registrar of _____ is requested to post this document in connection with registration, to _____ of village _____, post office _____, district _____, for which purpose an envelope bearing stamps _____ in postage stamps, to cover the cost of postage and postal registration, is deposited herewith.

Dated

Presentant."

(b) The receipt so issued shall be accompanied by a large registration envelope (or, if the document is of a bulky nature, a large envelope is necessary) by a stout cover of the requisite size) on which the applicant has inscribed the address to which the document is to be despatched. The address must be the same as that entered on the receipt.

(c) The envelope must bear postage labels sufficient to cover the cost of transmission, plus one anna in payment of the acknowledgment of the addressee, and if, in the case of bulky documents, a cover other than a large registration envelope is used, postage labels to the value of two annas must in addition be affixed to defray the cost of postal registration.

(d) On the presentation of a receipt and when as detailed in sub-clause (a) above, the registering officer shall cancel the said receipt to be pasted to its counterfoil, shall issue a fresh receipt in Form No. 127 to the presentant, and shall retain the envelope in his possession, under lock and key, until the document has been copied.

(e) As soon as the document has been copied, the registering officer shall enclose it in its proper envelope, and shall cause the envelope to be sealed in his presence and despatched by post. The number and date of the receipt in Form No. 15, Column 12 of the fee book will then be filled up and noted also in the column of remarks to the effect that the document has been returned by post.

(f) The postal receipt and the addressee's acknowledgement shall be pasted to the counterfoil to the receipt in Form No. 127.

(g) Documents to be returned by post must be scrutinised more carefully even than usual, in order to insure that the extra copying (R) fees, if any, have been correctly estimated and that all other fees payable have been correctly estimated and that all other fees payable have been realised. Should it subsequently transpire that the full fees have not been realised, the document should be returned to the addressee by value-payable registered post for the amount of the deficit fee and extra postal charge, a memorandum being ~~being~~ enclosed with the document explaining the cause for the extra ~~postal-charge~~ demand. Documents cannot be ~~des~~ despatched by value-payable post to post offices at which money-orders are not payable. Sub-Registrars should maintain list of such offices situated within their sub-districts. In the case of documents on which the full fees have not been realised, and which are to be addressed to such offices, the Sub-Registrars shall communicate with the presentants and request them to pay the deficit fees on receipt of which the documents shall be despatched by registered post.

(h) A register of documents delivered through the medium of the post shall be maintained in Form No. 128. Columns 1 to, 5 shall be filled up on the date of the presentation of the receipt endorsed as detailed in sub-clause (a), columns 6 and 7 on the date of completion of registration, columns 8 and 9 on the date of despatch of the document, and columns 10 and 11 on the date of the receipt of the acknowledgment and of the deficit fees (if any) respectively.

(i) Documents returned from the dead letter office undelivered shall be entered again in columns 1-4 and 8-11 of the fee book under their original numbers in red ink, and the fact of their return noted against the entries relating to the delivery of such documents in the fee book and in the register of documents delivered through the medium of the post.

REGISTRATION.

62. When a document is re-registered, it will be treated in all respects as an entirely new document and must be re-registered in its altered form in the proper register and the full fees levied.

NOTE :- Re-registration may be effected in the following circumstances :-

(a) When a deed is altered by consent of the parties after registration, in order to correct an error of description and in furtherance of their original intention. Such alteration in effect makes the document a new one, different from that already registered, and if it be a document falling under section 17, re-registration becomes obligatory. (Another mode of correcting a misdescription in a registered document is to draw up a supplementary document, rectifying the error in the former one, and the correction now intended to be made and to register this document also).
(b) When a document purports to have been executed by several persons, but at the time of first registration had in fact been executed by some of those persons only. If after registration the other parties thereto also execute the deed, it must be registered afresh, but in that case limitation will run under the proviso to section 23, not from the date of document, but from the date of each execution.

Procedure on registration of documents four months after execution.

63. When a document is presented, or the execution of a document is admitted more than four months after the execution thereof, the Registrar may either re-register the document himself, in which case the extra fee prescribed by the Table of Fees for registration by a Registrar as well as the penalty for delay shall be levied, or he may direct its registration on payment of the said penalty by any Sub-Registrar in whose office it could have been registered if presented within four months. In such cases the date on which the application was made to the Registrar, shall be regarded as the date of presentation.

REFUSAL OF REGISTRATION.

Documents presented at the wrong office.

64. If a document has not been presented at the proper office it shall at once be returned to the presentant. In this case no entry need be made in Book II, but a note should be made in the Sub-Registrar's diary of the names of the parties, the nature of the document and the reason for its having been returned.

Registering officer to give advice regarding stamp-duty before formal presentation.

55. If the executant of a deed, who is in doubt as to the correct stamp-duty, consults a registering officer on the subject before formal presentation, the required information may be given to him and the document shall not be impounded, but an insufficiently-stamped document formally presented must be impounded.

Endorsement of refusal of registration.

56. If the provisions of section 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 32 or 41 have not been complied with, the deed must be returned at once to the presenting party, with the following endorsement :-

"REGISTRATION REFUSED"

an entry being made at the same time in Box II,

Note :- Registration cannot be refused on the ground that the consideration or object of a document is immoral or otherwise unlawful. Every case in which a document presented for registration purports to transfer a female child or a prostitute or to a person of the prostitute caste, or to impose and illegal caste or other unlawful condition on any person, should be reported by the Sub-Registrar to the District & Sub-divisional officer, as the case may be, and that, if the circumstances are suspicious, the Magistrate may make enquiries, and, if necessary, take further action.

Procedure when proper fee not paid.

57. If the presenting party declines to pay the proper fee, the document will be returned without any endorsement, and an entry to this effect made in the Sub-Registrar's diary; such documents will not be again entered in the fee list.

Provided that orders under this and the preceding rule may be deferred, at the request of the parties, in order to enable them to comply with the requirements of the law, but in such cases an order of refusal shall be passed if the requirements of the law have not been fulfilled within the time allowed for presentation under section 23, 24, 25, or 26, as the case may be.

Documents in which Sub-Registrar is personally interested.

58. A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates; but he should recommend the parties to present such a document to the District Registrar. The latter officer shall register such document without charging the usual extra fee. If the parties, after having been advised as aforesaid, insist on the Sub-Registrar registering such document, he shall disclose the fact to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Conduct tantamount to denial of execution.

59. If an executant, on being asked by the registering officer whether he has executed a document, wilfully fails to reply or to the questions put to him, or declines to state whether he has executed such document or not, or if after a summons to appear at a Sub-Registry office for the purpose of admitting execution of a document has been duly served upon the said executant there if he refuses or wilfully neglects to attend at such office for the purpose aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have denied execution of such document, and the registering officer shall thereupon record and order of refusal under section 25.

Procedure when of several executants some admit and others deny execution.

70. The following procedure shall be adopted when of several executants of a document some admit and others deny execution thereof :-

(a) When all the executants appear before the registering officer, such documents shall be registered in respect of those of the executants who admit execution, and registration shall be refused in respect of those who deny execution thereof, or who appear to be minors, idiots or lunatics.

(b) When some of the executants appear and admit execution, and the others fail to appear, notwithstanding that process to procure their appearance has been duly served upon them, the document shall be registered in respect of those of the executants who have admitted execution and refused registration in respect of the executants who have failed to appear.

(c) When some of the executants appear and admit execution but no steps are taken by the presentent to procure the attendance of the other executants, registration shall be refused in respect of all the executants.

Procedure when of the heirs of a deceased executant some admit and some deny execution. Procedure when receipt of consideration denied.

71. If some of the heirs of a deceased executant admit execution and the others do not appear, or, having appeared, do not admit execution of document, registration thereof shall be refused.

72. If the person who admits execution of a document denies the receipt of the consideration recited therein, in whole or in part, registration shall not be refused because of such denial, but a note thereof shall be added to the endorsement required by section 58.

Modification of forms and endorsement when of several executants some admit & some deny execution.

65. When a document has been executed by several persons and registration has been refused with regard to some of them the words "in respect of A" should be added after the word "refused" in the endorsement prescribed by rule 66, and the names of the persons in respect of whom registration has been refused shall be recited in the order of refusal and shall be recorded in Book II.

Mode of recording evidence in enquiries under section 74.

74. In enquiries under section 74, Registrars and officers empowered under section 7 shall record the evidence of the witnesses examined by them, in the manner provided in rule 13, Order XVIII, Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Note :- When such enquiries are held by the Registrar of the district, he must himself record the evidence of such witnesses, and not delegate the duty to another officer.

Mode of recording reasons of refusal.

75. The reasons for refusal must be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand in Book II, and the particulars should be fully and clearly stated in each case. When one or several executants declines to comply with the requirements of the law, his name should be given, and when the registering officer is doubtful as to the identity of the person admitting execution, the grounds of his suspicion should be stated.

Order of refusal to be communicated to parties.

76. The order of refusal should be communicated to the party concerned, and a note of the fact that this has been done should be made in Book II, with the notation of the date on which the order was communicated.

Copies of a Sub-Registrar's reasons for refusal should be given to the executants or claimants of documents, free of cost, but other persons applying for such copies are required to pay the usual fees for copies as prescribed in the Table of Fees.

Note :- Such copies are required to bear the stamp prescribed under article 24 of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act. Copies of a Registrar's order of refusal shall, under Schedule I, article 6, of the Court Fees Act, bear a stamp of the value of four annas if the subject-matter is Rs.50 or less, and of annas 8 if it exceeds Rs.50.

Calculation of period allowed for appeal.

77. The time required for obtaining a copy of the reasons for refusal should not be excluded in computing the period of thirty days within which a person may apply to the Registrar, under sections 72 and 73 of the Registration Act, to establish his right to have a document registered.

~~REGISTER BOOKS.~~

Calculation of period of limitation.

78. Where there are several executants and denial of execution is made on different dates, the period of limitation for applications under section 73 should be calculated from the date of each order of refusal.

REGISTER BOOKS.

Mode of making copies.

79. Every copy made in the Register Books shall be an exact counterpart of the original and shall be carefully compared with it; all interlineations, blots, erasures, or alterations which appear in the original shall be reproduced in the copy entered in the register. The serial number of each thumb impression (if any) in the register of thumb impressions shall be entered below the copy of the indentments, in lieu of the impression itself.

Notes:- (i) The act of rubbing out incorrect words and figures with the fingers or scratching them out with a knife, or erasing them in any other way is strictly prohibited. Corrections must always be made with the pen. One word or figure must not be altered into another, but the pen must be drawn through the erroneous entry, and the correct word or figure clearly entered clear of it, that struck out or opposite to it in the right-hand margin. All corrections and interlineations must be attested by the Sub-Registrar's initials, which must be made, not on the top of the erroneous word or figure, but in a blank space close to the correction.

(ii) The hand-writing in the register books must be legible, neat and compact, and each page must contain 300 words. It is essential that copies should be accurate, and if inspecting officers find an appreciable number of errors the clerk in fault should be punished.

Comparison of copies.

80. The register copy of every document shall be compared with the original, and the original, if possible, read by some person other than the copyist, and the copyist, reader and the comparer shall affix their signatures to the copy in the book.

Notes:- Sub-Registrars are required frequently to check the copying, numbering and indexing work of the clerks and maharrirs under them, and to enter in the diary the number of documents in respect of which such checks have been made.

Authentication of copies.

81. The registering officer shall attest by his initials all corrections in the copy, and all necessary by him also under section 20. He shall also affix his initials to the copy, and shall certify with his full signature each copy to be a true copy and shall attach such certificate with his own name to the copy in the book.

Duties of copyist, reader, comparer.

82. The copyist, reader and comparer shall enter the word "copied" and the comparer and reader shall similarly enter the words "compared" and "read" respectively.

43

Each copy shall be signed in full by the copyist, reader, comparer and Sub-Registrar, and the date on which each signature is attached shall invariably be entered below such signatures. The copyist, reader and comparer of indentments are required to sign their names in the body of the register between the two margins.

Remedy of
defects in Register Books of
previous year.

83. When defects are discovered in Register Books for previous years, as regards the authentication of the copies documents recorded therein and the attestation of mistakes and interlineations, steps should at once be taken to rectify the irregularities and supply of omissions. If the defects are discovered during the incumbency the books were written, the registering officer in charge at the time of the discovery of the defects shall remedy them as far as possible, adding note at the beginning of the book to the following effect :-

" The then registering officer having omitted to add his signature on page of this book, the undersigned has this day supplied the omission.

Dated

Sub-Registrar.

Interlineations
and corrections to
be made in red
ink.

84. All interlineations and corrections in the Register Books shall be made in red ink when the writing is in black ink, and in black ink when the writing is in red ink.

Margins in
Register Books.

85. The Register Book shall have two margins. On the left margin shall be copied the value to the stamp, the certificate of admissibility and the endorsements recorded by the registering officer; in the centre shall be copied the deed itself and the right-hand margin shall be left vacant for notes under section 30. All the above entries shall be made in black ink.

Note :- When a Court forwards a copy of its decree cancelling a registered instrument under section 30, Specific Relief Act (Act I of 1977) the registering officer shall note on the margin of the copy in the book, in which it has been registered the fact of the cancellation of the instrument.

Mode of copying
stamp-vendor's
certificate.

86. The stamp-vendor's endorsement on each document shall be copied in red ink into the register in the centre of the page below the copy of the document itself.

Register Book.

87. Several volumes of Register Books I and IV may be in use simultaneously, when the documents registered are so numerous as to make this course necessary. Register books II, III and V shall be continued from year to year until they are full and in small offices where the number of documents registered is inconsiderable, the same volumes of Register books I and IV may also be used for two or more years.

Certificate in
Register Books.

88. When a book or register is opened, the pages therein shall be counted and a certificate showing their number shall be entered at the top of the first page by the Sub-Registrar. When a Register Book is closed, a certificate to that effect shall be appended at the end of the written upon shall be entered on its first page.

Note :- (a) The certificates of closure should be entered directly a book has been closed. The certificates are required in each book, namely, (1) a certificate showing the number of pages contained in the book, to be entered at the top of the first page before the book is brought into use; (2) a certificate showing the number of pages written upon, to be entered at the top of the first page above the portion written upon; and (3) a certificate to the effect that the book has been closed, to be added on the last page at the bottom of the portion written upon. These leaves of the registers.

(b) The above three certificates should be entered in all registers of thumb impressions also and certificates 1 and 3 should be appended to the fee book and the cash book.

Supplementary documents remedying errors.

89. When, owing to an omission or error in any document which has been registered, a supplementary document rectifying such mistake or omission is presented for registration, a note of such rectification shall be made in the margin of the register into which the original document has been copied.

Documents to be sealed and signed by registering officers on every page.

90. When a document occupies more than one sheet of ~~paper~~, paper, the seal and signature of the registering officer and the date shall be attached to every sheet at the time of the presentation.

Registration of considerable number of documents in same form presented by same person.

91. Any person having occasion to procure the registration of any considerable ~~an~~ number of instruments in the same form, such as leases, agreements or bonds, shall be allowed to deposit in any registration office any number, not less than 50, of printed or lithographed forms of such documents; provided that these forms must be printed or lithographed lengthways on machine-made paper of medium size. Blank spaces must be left in the body and ~~at~~ at the foot of the instrument to fill in names, sums of money, areas, boundaries, and any other particulars. A margin of one inch in width must be reserved for binding purposes. The forms must contain blank space of not less than one side of half a sheet of the paper, and the endorsements shall be copied on the said space.

Such forms to be bound into volumes.

92. Before use, the forms mentioned in the foregoing rule must be bound into volumes and placed in the Registration office, and a certificate of the number of pages contained in the volume shall be entered on the first page thereof. There shall be one volume for each depositor and his name shall be noted on the cover thereof. The volume shall be numbered and treated in all other respects as a volume of Book I or Book IV, as the case may be.

Procedure to be followed in copying documents into such forms.

93. On the presentation of a document being an exact duplicate of any form deposited under the foregoing rules and being executed by, or in favour of, any of the depositors, it shall be copied into the volume appropriated to that depositor's forms; that is to say, the blank spaces in one of the forms deposited shall be filled in so as to render the said form an exact copy of the deed presented.

93-A - The leases of Post office buildings may be accepted for registration when presented in duplicate. The registering officer shall cause the manuscript entries in the original document to be reproduced in their proper places in the duplicate copy and retain the original document duly registered retaining the duplicate copy for record in his office. With the previous sanction of the Inspector-General of Registration a special volume of Register Book I or Book IV in the form of file book with unnumbered butts may be opened in any office for the registration of such documents. After it has been so filed, the registering officer shall authenticate the copy by his signature with date, and shall also affix to it the seal of his office. He shall also write his signature and affix the seal in such a manner that the signature and impression of his seal shall appear partly upon the butt and partly on the sheet pasted thereto. When a copy consists of more than one sheet, each sheet shall be pasted to a separate butt and the registering officer shall endorse on it the number of the sheet and the number of the document of which it forms part and shall affix his signature with date and the seal of his office to such endorsement in the manner laid down above. When a document is registered under this rule a note of its registration in the file book shall be entered in the register book in which it otherwise have been registered thus :-

Priority of registration to be given to such documents.

94. As an exception to the general rule, priority may be given to the registration of documents presented under the preceding four rules. Endeavours should be made to return such documents to the presentants before they leave the office.

COPIES, MEMORANDA AND SALE CERTIFICATES.

Files of copies, memoranda and sale certificates.

95. In addition to the bound volumes of Register Book I, every Sub-Registrar shall maintain two files, in one of which he shall file the memoranda of registered documents which have been received under sections 64, 65 and 66, and in which the copies of the sale certificated received by him from Civil Courts under section 107 of Act XII of 1879, and of instruments and orders under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 or sales under the law for the time being in force relating to land revenue received from Collectors. Registrars shall keep three separate files - one for memoranda and one for copies under sections 65, 66 and 67 and one for sale certificates and copies of instruments, orders and certificates received from Civil Courts and Collectors as aforesaid. These papers shall be put into volumes of convenient size at the end of the year. They shall be numbered consecutively, but in a series distinct from that of original registrations in Register Book I.

Notes: (i) In case of a copy of a memorandum from another registration office, the receiving officer will note on it the date of receipt over his initials, and cause it to be numbered and pagged.

(ii) Civil Courts have been directed by the High Court to insert in all sale certificates an accurate description of the property sold, as the nature of such cases will admit of, together with sufficient particulars for its identification. The 'particulars' (as defined in section 2 of the Registration Act) of the auction purchaser, and the name of each registry office with which the land is situated (which any part of the property is situated) shall also be entered by such Court in every case. Copies of sale certificates shall be written on machine made medium paper. Sub-Registrars should bring to the office of inspecting officers' commissions on the part of Civil Courts to send copies of certificates regularly or to comply with the above instructions.

(iii) Where there is a joint office, copies of sale certificates should be forwarded to the parent office only.

(iv) Copies shall be made on paper of the same size and description as that of the original Register Books. Memoranda shall be drawn up in Form No. 14.

Receipt to accompany copies and memoranda.

96. When any two copies of sections 51-67 is transmitted from one office to another, it shall be accompanied by a receipt in the prescribed printed form which shall be signed and returned by the receiving officer. If delay occurs in the return of the receipt, the despatching officer should send a reminder to the office to which it has been despatched, making a note of the fact in the copy of the receipt of the receipt of copies and return of all such receipts, and return of receipts kept in a separate file.

Copies and translations under sections 19 and 62.

97. The copies and translations of documents received shall be filed under sections 19 and 62 shall be made on machine made medium paper, which may be sent to the office for this purpose as well as when per sheet. These papers shall be kept in a separate file, a reference to which shall be entered in the right hand margin of the page of the Register Book into the translation has been copied. The file shall be bound from time to time, when it contains an efficient number of papers and translations to form a volume. The usual endorsements and the certificate under section 60, recorded on the original documents returned to the presentant, shall be entered on the left margin of the Register Book into which the translation is copied.

INDEXES.

Index I.

98. The personal Index No. 1 shall contain the following headings :-

1. Name of person.
2. Addition.
3. Interest in the transaction, e.g., "purchaser", "mortgagee", "decree-holder", etc.
4. Where registered.
5. Serial number.
6. Volume.
7. Page.

Note - The following are the terms to be used in column 3 of Index I :-

For leases - "lessor" and "lessee"; for pattas, "executant", "lessor," "claimant", "lessee", for kabuliya, "executant", "lessee", "claimant", "lessor," the nature of the document being distinguished, if necessary, by the affixes P & K. The prefixes P (perpetual), I (indefinite) and T (terms) should also be used.

For sales - "vendor" and "vendee".

For mortgages - "mortgagee" and, if unsufructuary, prefix.

For gifts - "Donor" or "donee of attlement".

For deeds of partition - "partitioner" only.

For assignments - "assignor" and "assignee".

For decrees and sale certificates - "decree-holder", "judgment-debtor" and "auction-purchaser".

In the case of representatives or guardians - "Representatives of" or "guardians of", "lessor" or "donor" etc. shall be used.

Index II.

99. The local Index No. II shall contain the following headings :-

1. Name of property, mauza or village, or in towns of street, number of taluk or patta and other particulars required by section 21, Act XVI of 1908, also the extent of the property affected.
2. Name of Tahsil or thana, or, Sub-division.
3. Sub-Division in which the property is situated.
4. Nature of the transaction, e.g., "sale of land", "decree for possession of house", etc.
5. Where registered.
6. Serial number.
7. Volume.
8. Page.

Note :- If each parcel of immovable property does not bear a distinctive name, the name of the mauza or tahsil shall be entered in column 1 of Index No. II, and such further description added as may be necessary.

EXAMPLES.

(a) Mahagup Pana or Iaphal west Tahsil, Revenue paying or Revenue-free, Oukham Lookol, 15 Bighas or 2 Paris within specified boundaries.

When the plot numbers of a cadastral survey have been entered in a document, they should be entered in column (1) of Index No. II.

In posting entries relating to copies and memoranda of documents, the name of the office in which the copy or memorandum is filed will be entered in the column "where registered". The name of the office where the original deeds have been registered should also be entered within brackets.

In the case of copies of sale certificates, instruments or orders received under section 89, the name of the office in which they are filed should be entered in the column headed "Where registered", together with the name of the Court forwarding them, within brackets.

Index No. III 100.

Index No. III shall contain the following headings:-

1. Name of person.
2. Address.
3. Interest in will or authority to adopt.
4. Where registered.
5. Original document.
6. Volume.
7. Page.

Note:- The following terms are to be used in column 3 of Index No. III:-

For wills - "testator", "testatrix", "legatee", "executor", "executrix" in block ink; "claimant" or "beneficiary" in block (after the death of the testator).

Authority to adopt - "Donor" and "donee".

Index IV.

101. Index No. IV shall contain the following headings as in Index No. 1

Note:- The following terms shall be used in column 3 of Index No. IV:-

For bonds - "debtor" and "creditor" (applies also to instalment bonds).

For sales - "vendor" and "purchaser".

For receipts - "debtor" and "creditor".

For policies of insurance - "insurer", "insured" and "policy-holder".

For bills of exchange and promissory notes - "drawer", "drawee" and "endorser".

For leases - "landlord" and "tenant".

For agreements for personal services - "master" and "servant".

For releases - "releasee", "releasee".

In the case of representative or vicarious as in Index No. 1

For deeds of surrender - "surrenderor", "surrendered".

For deeds of mortgage - "mortgagor" and "mortgagee".

For deeds of conveyance - "conveyor" and "conveyee".

As regards all other deeds, the person executing the document should be indexed as "grantor" of and the person claiming under them as "claimant" under the description of the document being entered in the words "and" and "under".

Mode of
making entries
in indexes.

102. All indexes shall be in English and the entries therein made alphabetically, those under each letter being arranged in order of the first vowel of the name when it begins with a consonant, and of the second vowel when it begins with a vowel.

Note:- In indexing, all names beginning with the same letter should be entered in succession, a sufficient number of pages being assigned to each letter in the indexes of each year.

Spelling to
be adopted,
in indexes.

103. In indexing documents which have been drawn up or executed in English, the spelling adopted in the original shall be followed. But in the case of document written or executed in the vernacular, the spelling shall be regulated according to the instructions issued from time to time by Government, for the transliteration of names from the vernacular. As regards the names of places, the spelling adopted in the Postal Village Directory (a copy of which is supplied to each office) should be followed.

- Index words.** 104. In the case of Europeans, the surname shall be taken as the index word. All Indian names shall be indexed in order of the first letters as they stand in the deed except that appellations, such as Shaikh, Syid, etc., if appearing at the beginning of the name, shall be shown in the index at the end of the name. Indian names will be transliterated in the same form in which they are written in the document. Thus in Bengali either Banarji or Banopadhyay may appear in the document and whichever of these forms is used will be indexed and transliterated.
105. When a document is executed on behalf of or in favour of Government, the index entry shall be made under G, "Government", the name of the officer executing the document being entered in the column headed, "Additions", if on behalf or in favour of the Court of Wards, under C. If by or in favour of a District Board, Local Board, or Municipality, under B. or M., the name of the Chairman, being entered in the column headed "Additions". The names of companies shall be entered as they stand, the article only being omitted, thus - The Land Mortgage Bank of India Limited, should be indexed under L. Ganges Steam Navigation Company, Limited under G.
- When a document is executed on behalf of the Administrator General, the Receiver, or the Official Trustee, the index entry shall be under Administrator General, etc.
- Indexing of documents executed by representative guardian.** 106. When a document is executed by the representative or guardian of a private individual, the name of the individual as well as that of his representative or guardian, shall be indexed.
- Entries in Index III.** 107. The name of the depositor of a sealed cover shall be entered in Index III in black ink. The names and additions of persons claiming under a will or authority to admit, which are not indexed until after the death of the testator or donor, should be entered in red ink.
- Indexing of two or more executants or claimants, or of property.** 108. When there are two or more executants or claimants, their names shall be separately entered in Indexes I, II or IV. Similarly, when two or more properties are conveyed by a single document, they shall be separately entered in Index II. But no Sub-Registrar need enter in his Index II any property which does not lie within his own sub-district, provided that in the case of documents relating to property situated in a sub-district other than the Sadr, which are registered by the Registrar under section 30 (1), the names of the persons and of the property should also be indexed in the Sadr Office.
- Indexing of copies, memoranda and sale certificates.** 109. Copies and memoranda of documents, sale certificates and copies of instruments, orders and certificates received from Collectors shall be indexed in the same way as original documents, but the entries relating to them shall be made in red ink. In Index No. I the names of the decree holder, auction-purchaser, and judgment debtor shall be indexed in the case of ~~memoranda and certificates of the names of the property~~ sale certificates and the names of the parties in the case of memoranda. In the case of copies of the name of the property shall be indexed in Index II of the Sadr office, irrespective of the sub-district in which the ~~property~~ property is situated.
- Binding and disposal of indexes.** 110. In all offices other than Sadr offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III and IV shall be made in a bound volume for office use, and a duplicate copy of the entries made in Index I and II shall be submitted to the Registrar of the district at the close of the year, unless, owing to want of space accommodation or any other cause, he directs its transmission at shorter intervals.
- Binding of indexes by Registrar.** 111. The Registrar on receiving Indexed I and II from Sub-Registrars shall bind those of each office separately.
- Copies of sent to the Registrar.** 112. A copy of the entries in his Index III shall be sent to the Registrar by each Sub-Registrar at the end of every calendar year.

RECORDS.

- Transfer of records to Sadr. Office.** 113. All Register Books (including the records specified in Rule 950), duplicate indexes and registers of powers-of-attorney shall be transferred from time to time from subordinate offices to that of the Registrar, which shall be the central office for the custody of the records of the district.
- Preservation of records prior to Act XVI of 1864.** 114. The following records relating to the period anterior to the enactment of Act XVI of 1864 shall be permanently preserved in the divisional registration offices :-
All documents which are not returnable to the parties.
All registers of documents and their indexes.
Duplicate copies of documents required to be filed under Regulation XXX of 1822.
Registers of Powers-of-attorney.
Original powers required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.
Kazis' records.
- Records to be maintained at all Registration Offices.** 115. In addition to Register Books I, II, III and IV and Indexes I, II, III and IV, the following records shall be maintained in all registration offices :-
Register of Powers-of-Attorney.
Register of Visits and Commissions.
Fee Book.
Cash Book.
Catalogue.
Challan Book.
File of receipts given under section 62 and returned on delivery of registered documents.
File of receipts for copies and remittances.
File of daily notices exhibited.
Register of Thund applications.
Register of applications for Search and Copy.
Register of Documents pending registration.
Register of Impounded Documents.
Register of Documents delivered for auction and the medium of the post.
Register of Depositions and Memoranda submitted to the offices.
Register of Records received from the Sadr-Office.
Register of Apprentices.
Attendance Register.
Note Book for the use of the Sub-Registrar.
Register of Contingent Expenditure.
Account Book of Service Labels.
Diary of Sub-Registrar.
Register of Applications under section 21 and 24.
Register of Miscellaneous Applications.
Stock Book of Stationery and Printing Forms.
Register of Letter Books.
Register of Letters Despatched.
Register of Casual Leave.
Index Register of Powers-of-attorney.
- Additional records to be maintained in Sadr Offices.** 116. The following additional records shall be kept in the offices of the Registrars :-
Register of Books V.
Register of Appeals under section 72.
Register of Applications under section 73.
Bill Book.
Stock Book of furniture in all the offices in the district.
- Comparison of records with catalogue by officers receiving charge.** 117. On the occasion of a change in incumbency, the officer receiving charge shall compare the books, etc., with the catalogue and certify therein that he has found them correct.
- Records to be transferred from subordinate to Sadr Offices.** 118. In January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from Sub-Registry offices to the District Office :-

Complete volumes of Register Book I (including the files of memoranda and sale certificates).

Complete volumes of Register Book IV and INDEX IV and of the Register of Thumb Impressions.

Copies and translations filed under section 19.

NOTE :- The cost of transmitting registers and other records from subordinate offices to the Sadr office will be defrayed from the grant of the Sadr office under the head "Office expenses and miscellaneous" and the mode of conveyance should be the cheapest available consistent with safety.

119. Register Books II and III, Index III, and the Register of Powers-of-Attorney shall be transferred to the district office as soon as they have been filled.

Modifications
in case of offi-
ces without
fireproof
record-rooms.

120. In case of Sub-Registry offices which are not provided with fire-proof accommodation for the custody of records, the volumes of the Register Books specified in rule 111 shall be forwarded to the Sadr office at the close of each quarter. The Registrar may, by a written order, extend the operation of this rule to any other office within his jurisdiction.

Records to be
preserved in
perpetuity.

121. The following records shall be preserved in perpetuity :-

1. Register Book I.
2. Register book III.
3. Register Book IV.
4. Register Book V.
5. Indexes I to IV.
6. Register of Powers-of-Attorney.
7. Catalogues.
8. Reports of destruction of records and lists of papers destroyed.
9. Index Register of powers-of-Attorney.

Destruction of
records.

122. The under mentioned records shall be preserved for the period noted against each, after which they will be destroyed :-

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|
| 1. Thumb Impression Registers | -- | 50 years. |
| 2. Files of copies. | -- | 25 years. |
| 3. Acquittance rolls | -- | Ditto. |
| 4. Register Book II. | -- | 12 years. |
| 5. Cash Book | -- | Ditto. |
| 6. Fee Book | -- | 12 years. |
| 7. Registers of Appeal under section 72, and Applications under section 73. | -- | " |
| 8. Registers of letters received and issued | -- | " |
| 9. Registers of Contingent Expenditure. | -- | " |
| 10. Inspection Memoranda, Note Books. | -- | " |
| 11. Registers of Records removed from the Registered-room. | -- | " |
| 12. Memoranda. | -- | 3 years. |
| 13. Registers of Visits and Commissions | -- | " |
| 14. Chalan Books | -- | " |
| 15. The receipts referred to in section 52 of the Registration Act. | -- | " |
| 16. Receipts for copies and memoranda. | -- | " |
| 17. Register of copies and memoranda. | -- | " |
| 18. Register of applications for search and copy. | -- | " |
| 19. Register of documents pending registration. | -- | " |
| 20. Register of documents impounded | --- | " |
| 21. Diary of the Sub-Registrar. | --- | " |
| 22. Register of apprentices | -- | " |
| 23. Register of attendance. | --- | " |
| 24. Register of miscellaneous applications. | --- | " |
| 25. Register of applications under sections 32 and 34 of the Registration Act. | --- | " |

26. Stock Book of Stationery and Forms	---	3 years.
27. Register of documents delivered through the medium of the post.	----	"
28. Monthly Monthly returns, portions and other records and papers (other than English and Vernacular correspondence) not otherwise specified.	--- --	2 years.
29. Commission bills.	-- --	"
30. Salary bills.	-- --	"

Classification and destruction of records of appeals under section 72 and applications under section 73.

Stock Book of furniture.

Note of destruction of registered documents.

Method of dealing with unclaimed documents.

123. The Assam High Court Rules for the classification and the destruction of the records of Civil Courts shall be deemed to apply to the case of the records of appeals under section 72 and applications under section 73.

124. The Stock Book of furniture shall be re-written whenever necessary.

REPORTS OF DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS AND LIST OF PAPERS DESTROYED.

125. When a registered document is destroyed under section 91, a note to that effect shall be made in the register, specifying the copy in the book in which it has been registered.

126. All registering officers shall early in January of each year, prepare lists of unclaimed documents and the records which have been liable to destruction under section 80 of the Act. A copy of the list of unclaimed documents should be hung up in the office with a notice that, unless the presentents appear within the month to claim such documents and pay the fines due thereon, they will be destroyed. Sub-Registrars should forward their lists to the Super office on or before the 31st January, in Form No. 73. The list from Sub-Registrars' offices shall be checked in the Super office incorporated with the Super office list, and the consolidated list for the District shall be forwarded to the Inspector General's Office, on or before the 28th February. If among the documents liable to destruction there be any executed in favour of Government, the Sub-Registrar, before including them in the aforesaid list, shall enquire from the officers concerned whether they have any objection to the destruction of the documents and shall note in the list the result of such enquiry. And such as sanction to the destruction of the documents and records has been received, they shall be destroyed, provided that, in the case of the unclaimed documents, no months elapsed since the giving of the notice to presentents. Sub-Registrars shall report the date of destruction to the Super office, where the requisite entries in the registers will be made under rule 128.

Inspector General's sanction necessary to destruction of unclaimed documents. Enquiry regarding injury to records.

127. No documents shall be destroyed at a registering office without the previous sanction of the Inspector General; and before documents are destroyed, endeavour must be made to induce the presentent to come them back.

128. All cases of injury to records, from whatever cause, shall be made the subject of a special enquiry, and the result of such enquiry, together with the opinion of the Registrar as to the degree of responsibility attaching to the officer in charge, the steps to be taken to repair the injury as far as may be possible, and the measures to be adopted to safeguard the records in future, shall be reported to the Inspector General.

Note:- The keys of record chests and almirahs should not be made over to clerks except when the registering officer is present in office. Should be for any reason be unable to attend office, the keys should not be entrusted to the clerks, but should be retained in his own custody.

APPLICATION FOR SEARCH OR FOR COPIES.

Grant of copies of miscellaneous proceedings.

129. In addition to those places referred to in section 57, copies of the miscellaneous proceedings between parties before registering officers may also be granted on payment of the requisite fee.

Application for search or copy.

130. All applications for search or for copies must be in writing and must be made to the registering officer himself. On receipt of an application the registering officer shall initial and date it at once and endorse thereon "search allowed," "copy given," or some such brief order. As such applications should be processed in sequence, file the date on which a search has been made or copy completed, under the date of the application. Applications made through Sub-registrars for copies from a list deposited in the district office should be at once transmitted to the Registrar for compliance.

Note:—(i) No stamp is required on applications for searches or for copies.

(ii) Registering officers are responsible that their ministerial officers do not make their position a source of profit by supplying information to private persons for profit and with it the requisite search fees having been paid, they must not be found guilty of supplying information from the records of the office without the previous sanction of its head is liable to dismissal. Clerks should not have access to such Register books as have been completed and closed, and these must be kept invariably locked and key, except when specially allowed out by the registering officer for the purpose of searches, or for the preparation of copies.

(iii) When an application is made for search or for copy, the should be made forthwith with the applicant is in attendance. If the search is not made on the date of application, the reason for the delay should be noted in the register of applications, the reason for the delay should be noted in the register of applications in the column of remarks.

(iv) All copies must be examined before delivery by an officer of the permanent establishment, who will endorse or stamp them as follows:—

- "(1) Fee paid II
- "(2) Copy prepared, signed, sealed and delivered to
as per order dated 1908
- (3) True copy.

[Signature]

Search for and copies of entries in registers maintained prior to Act VII of 1908.

Production of Register books in Court.

131. The Registrar shall make search for and grant copies of entries in the registers maintained prior to the commencement of Act XVI of 1908, at the same rate of fees and at the same conditions as in the case of registers under the Act.

132. If the production of a register book in any Court is required, it shall be produced by the Registrar or by a person appointed or deputed for that purpose, who will be entitled to the amount of his expenses like any other witness.

When a ministerial officer of the Department is deputed to give evidence in Court, he shall, before leaving Court, apply for the payment of the expenses which should be made to the Registrar of the district.

Miscellaneous provisions relating to copies.

133. On payment of the fee prescribed in the Table of Fees, copies of registered documents, subject to the provisions of section 57, of entries departmentally prescribed, and of the entries prescribed in cases of appeals and applications, shall be granted. Registering officers shall grant receipts for the fee paid, and for the search and copy. The receipt should be returned by the applicant when the copy is delivered to him.

Note:—Copies should be given on stamped paper. The amount of stamp-duty in India shall be regulated by article 24, Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

Striking off of applications for search or copy.

134. Application for search shall be struck off, if search is not made within 30 days of the application, and ~~after~~ after that period no refund of the search fee shall be allowed. Similarly when the stamped paper for the copy is not deposited within 30 days of the application for the copy, no refund of fees shall be granted.

Copy of extracts from the Register of powers-of-attorney.

135. Extracts from the register of powers-of-attorney may be granted, the stamp-duty being regulated by Schedule I, Article 24, of the Indian Stamp Act of 1899. If immovable property is affected by a power-of-attorney, it should be treated under section 57 as a document registered in Book I and copy of the abstract in the register of powers-of-attorney granted to any person applying for it. Otherwise the abstract should be treated as an entry in Book IV, for the purpose of granting copies. The registering officer alone is authorised to make the necessary search.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Office hours and holidays.

136. Every Sub-Registrar shall sit daily during the office hours prescribed for the Civil or Criminal Courts of the State and every ex-officio Sub-registrar shall sit daily during the hours which shall be approved in this behalf by the Registrar and made known to the public by a notice exhibited in some conspicuous place outside the office. The holidays to be observed in Registration offices shall be those which are gazetted by the Local Administration under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, and those specified in the section itself.

Table of fees to be exhibited.

137. A printed Table of fees in English and in Manipuri shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in every Registration Office.

Remission of fines under section 70.

138. Applications for the remission of fines under section 70 may be filed with the registering officer, but no such application shall be ~~received~~ received until the fine has been paid. The application shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General through the Registrar with any remarks which the registering officer may wish to make.

Duties of Sub-Registrar.

139. Registering officers shall not permit their clerks to have any dealings whatever with the public, except in their presence. They shall themselves receive documents which are tendered for ~~forward~~ registration, and when they have been registered, shall personally return them to the persons entitled ~~to receive them~~ to receive them.

Daily notice.

140. The serial number of the last document completed and ready for return shall be exhibited daily in the prescribed printed form, in some conspicuous place outside every office.

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24. In section 151, for the words and figures "Tribunal to be appointed under section 296 of the Government of India Act, 1935, a Commissioner" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

25. In Chapter X, for the words "Revenue Tribunal" wherever they occur, the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

26. The Schedule shall be omitted.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 16th May, 1952.

No. HP 53 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 7 (2) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Act IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J of the 24th August, 1950, the Chief Commissioner in the interest of public safety and convenience has been pleased to fix the maximum speed limits for Motor Vehicles in the town area of Imphal as shown below. These speed limits will come into force from June 1st 1952.

1. The maximum speed limit shall be 20 M.P.H. on the Dimapur-Imphal-Pallel Road from the B.O.C. point to the Manipur State Transport Office.
2. Unless in any case a lower speed limit is prescribed the maximum speed limit shall be 20 M.P.H. on all roads within the Town Fund Area.
3. The maximum speed limit shall be 10 M.P.H. on the following roads:
 - (a) Within the built up areas of the Maxwell Bazar and Sadar Bazar and on the Dharamsala road running out of Maxwell Bazar.
 - (b) On the Kanchup road from the traffic post in front of the Cantonment to 200 yds. beyond the bridges on the Kanchup road and on the Sagolband and Kaisampat roads.
 - (c) Within the built up areas of the Singjamei Bazar on the Imphal-Callei road.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE.

Applications stating academic qualifications and working experiences are invited for the undermentioned posts (temporary for 6 months) at the scales indicated against each of them. Last date for submission of applications is the 7th of June, 1952.

Two posts of Compositors @ 20—1—35.
One Labourer @ 10—1—20.

Gourahari Singh,
Superintendent, Government Press.

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 18.

Imphal, Wednesday, May 28, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	3
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 3		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 14th May, 1952.

No. R. 58/51/51.—The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States, is republished below for general information:—

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 4th February 1952

S. R. O. 443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act 1950, (XXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur, the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (Regulation I of 1886), as at present in force in the State of Assam subject to the following modifications, namely:—

MODIFICATIONS

In the said Regulation —

1. Except as otherwise provided, for the words "State Government" wherever they occur, the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 1, for the word "Assam" the word "Manipur" shall be substituted.

3. Section 2 shall be omitted.

4. In section 51 the words "of the District" shall be omitted.

5. Sections 55 and 56 shall be omitted.

6. In sub-section 69A. and Sub-section (1) of section 69B, for the word "Commissioner", the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

7. In section 72:—

(a) in sub-section (4) the words "not being a permanently settled estate in the district of Cachar" shall be omitted.

(b) sub-sections (5) and (6) shall be omitted.

8. In sub-section (3) of section 74 the words and brackets "to the Commissioner or (where there is no Commissioner)" shall be omitted.

7

9. In section 79, —

- (a) the words "to the ~~Chief~~ Commissioner or where there is no Commissioner" shall be omitted.
- (b) in the first proviso, the words "the ~~Chief~~ Commissioner, or" and the words and brackets "(as the case may be)" shall be omitted.

10. In sub-section (2) of section 80 the words "or Commissioner" shall be omitted.

11. In sub-section (2) of section 82 the words "Commissioner or" shall be omitted.

12. In section 84, the words "State Government" shall stand unmodified.

13. In clause (a) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 97 after the words "No person shall be entitled" the words "after the conclusion of the settlement operations immediately following the commencement of this Act" shall be inserted.

14. In the proviso to section 109, the words "with the sanction of the Commissioner or where there is no Commissioner" shall be omitted.

15. In section 117, the words "to the Commissioner of a Division" or where there is no Commissioner" shall be omitted.

X 16. In section 123, the words "Commissioner of a Division" shall be omitted.

17. In section 128 —

- (a) in sub-section (1), the words "in a district" shall be omitted.
- (b) in sub-section (2), the words "of a district" shall be omitted.
- (c) sub-section (3) shall be omitted.

18. In section 130, the word "Commissioner" shall be omitted.

19. In section 140, clause (a) shall be omitted.

20. For the proviso to section 142, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that where the amount levied under an order under this section passed by an officer other than the Chief Commissioner exceeds five hundred rupees, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the case to the Chief Commissioner and no further levy in respect of the fine shall be made otherwise than by authority of the Chief Commissioner".

21. In sub-section (1) of section 143 the words "a Commissioner of a Division" shall be omitted.

22. In section 147 :—

- (a) for, the portion other than the proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"147. Appeals shall lie under this Regulation as follows :—

- (a) to the Chief Commissioner from any order original or appellate passed by a Deputy Commissioner, a Settlement Officer or a Survey Officer ;
- (b) to the Deputy Commissioner, from any order passed by a Sub-divisional Officer, an Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner ;
- (c) to a Settlement Officer, from any order passed by an Assistant Settlement Officer ;
- (d) to a Survey Officer, from any order passed by an Assistant Survey Officer ;

- (b) Clause (i) of the proviso shall be omitted.

23. In sub-section (3) of section 148 and in section 149 the words "Tribunal or" shall be omitted.



**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 19-E-10 Imphal, Friday, May 30, 1952.

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
NOTIFICATION.**

The undermentioned Notification is republished for general information —

2. Copy of Letter No. F 3(9)—EF—VII/51 dated 28-11-51 from the Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

**Sub:—REMITTANCES TO PAKISTAN FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF
DEPENDENTS**

In continuation of this Ministry's letter of even number dated the 30th August on the subject noted above, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Public Notice and the form of application as finally approved. It will be observed that a few modifications have been made in the Public Notice and in the application form. These relate mainly to remittances through the post office. Applications for remittances through the post office are now required to be submitted in triplicate and a copy of the permit is to be endorsed to the post office through which the applicant desires to make the remittance.

2. As mentioned in the earlier communication remittances will normally be permitted only up to Indian Rs. 5/- per month. Remittances involving higher amounts in exceptional cases are not however entirely ruled out and applications will be considered on merits by the Reserve Bank of India. The procedure in such cases will be that persons desiring to make higher remittances will first submit applications in the prescribed form to the Collector Deputy Commissioner concerned stating grounds on which a higher remittance is desired. These applications will be scrutinised by the Collector/Deputy Commissioner as in the case of other applications. On being satisfied that the circumstances of the case e.g. the level of the income and the standard of living of the applicant and the number of his dependents in Pakistan justify a higher remittance the Collector/Deputy Commissioner should delete the second paragraph of the endorsement in the prescribed form and in its place record his recommendation as to what, in his opinion, would be the suitable amount of remittance. The application form should after recording the recommendation be returned to the applicant for submission to the nearest office of the Reserve Bank of India.

3. The public Notice will be published in the Gazette of India on Saturday, the 15th December, 1951. A copy of the Press Note being released on the same day is also enclosed for your information.

4. The Government of India will appreciate if the State Government would now issue suitable instructions in this behalf to the Collectors/Deputy Commissioners under them. The Public Notice and the application form should also be published in the State Gazette as soon after the 15th December as possible. I am to add that the scheme may also be given as wide a publicity as possible in the local press.

Copy of letter No. 3(9)—EF—VII/51 dated the 15th December, 1951.

Sub:—MAINTENANCE REMITTANCES TO PAKISTAN.

It has been decided by the Government of India to permit residents in India of Pakistani domicile and persons domiciled in India who have dependents in Pakistan to make moderate remittances for their support.

The Procedure prescribed for making maintenance remittances to Pakistan is detailed below for the information of the general public.

(1) Applications should be made in duplicate if remittances are to be made through banks and in triplicate if through post offices. As it will not be possible to arrange for the supply of form all over the country, the applicants should make their own arrangements to submit their requests on the prescribed form, using thick paper for this purpose.

(2) All applicants must obtain a certificate from the Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the district in which they reside in the form laid down in the appendix.

(3) The maximum amount upto which remittances will be permitted will normally be Indian Rs. 50/- per month. Collectors/Deputy Commissioners are authorised to issue permits for remittances upto this limit. Applications for remittances in excess of this limit for exceptional reasons will, however, be considered on merits. Such applications stating grounds on which higher remittance is desired should be submitted on the prescribed form to the nearest office of the Reserve Bank of India after obtaining the necessary certificate and recommendation of the Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the district in which the applicant resides.

(4) On approval, the applicants will be able to make remittances upto the sanctioned amount to the persons or persons in Pakistan mentioned in the application form either through an authorised dealer (i.e. an authorised bank) or through a post-office during the validity of the permit at the option of the holder. For the present, remittances will be possible only through authorised dealers, as arrangements have not yet been completed for re-opening money-order facilities with Pakistan. As soon as this is done, an announcement will be issued by the competent authority. Permits for remittances in excess of Indian Rs. 50/- p. m. will, however, be available for remittances only through banks.

(5) Remittances will be made in round Pakistan rupees only.

(6) All remittances made will be endorsed by the authorised dealers or the post-offices on the original applications at the place provided for the purpose under their stamp and signature. The application will then be returned to the remitter to be presented again when he wishes to make the next remittances.

(7) If, in any month, remittance is not made, the authority to make the remittance during that month will be deemed to have lapsed.

(8) All remittances by authorised dealers will be made in the name of the beneficiary or beneficiaries as stated in the application. Postal authorities will also make money-order remittances only in the name or names of persons as approved on the application form.

(9) If the remittance is to be made through post office, one copy of the permit should be forwarded by the issuing office direct to the Postmaster of the office at which the remittance is to be made.

(10) If the applicant is found to have made any mis-statement or abused the facility in any way, his permit will be cancelled and he will also make himself liable for prosecution under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

(11) Approval for remittances will not be granted for more than six months at a time after which a fresh permit from the Collector or Deputy Commissioner will be necessary. Applications for fresh permit should be submitted in the prescribed form and should state particulars of the previous permit.

APPENDIX.

APPLICATION FORM FOR MONTHLY REMITTANCES TO PAKISTAN FOR MAINTENANCES OF FAMILIES OR DEPENDENTS IN PAKISTAN.

(To be presented in triplicate if remittance is desired through Post Office. Otherwise in duplicate).

- (1) Full name and address in India of the applicant.
- (2) Nationality

NOTE: In the case of persons claiming Pakistan domicile, the following particulars should be furnished:

- (a) Permit No. for stay in India (persons having their domicile in East Pakistan may instead produce a certificate from a Pakistan Diplomatic Mission in India).
- (b) Authority in India issuing the permit.
- (c) Period of validity of permit

OR

(d) Any order documentary proof.

3. Present Occupation (Full particulars should be given e.g. if in Government service, the particular office in which employed and the position held; if in any private employment, the name of the employer and the status of the applicant etc).

4. Monthly income in India rupees.

(a) Gross.

(b) Deductions for taxes, etc. with particulars.

(c) Net monthly income.

5. Full particulars of the dependents in Pakistan.

Name	Occupation	Address in Pakistan	Relationship with the applicant	Whether wholly dependent on the applicant or not
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

(6) State full reasons why the dependants are in Pakistan and date from which they are living there.

(7) Amount which the applicant desires to remit monthly and the name of the bank or post-office through which the remittance will be made.

(8) Name and address of the person or persons in Pakistan to whom the amount will be remitted stating the amount in each case.

(9) Number of months for which remittance is requested (not exceeding six months).

(10) State whether—

(a) this is the first application for remittance to Pakistan for support of dependants, or

(b) this is for renewal of permit already granted; in the latter case, No. and date, name of authority issuing the permit and amount authorised should be stated. Fresh permit will be handed over only against the surrender of the old permit.

*Applicable to persons of Indian domicile only.

I hereby declare:—

(1) that the particulars stated above are correct, and

(2) that I have not made any other application for the same purpose.

Dated.....

Signature of the applicant.

Certificate from the Collector/Deputy Commissioner.

Certified that from the evidence produced before me by....., his net monthly income is estimated at Indian Rs., that he is domiciled in India/Pakistan and that he has family commitments in Pakistan.

He is therefore, allowed to remit to Pakistan to the person/persons mentioned in the application Indian Rs. per month through an authorised bank/post office which is within the overall limit of Indian Rs. 50/- per month. This permission is valid for the next.....months upto.....

Dated.....

(Signature and seal)

*Copy forwarded to the Postmaster,....., for information

*Necessary only in the case of remittances through post office.

Space for endorsement of remittances made.

Date of remittance	Amount remitted to Pakistan	Name of the bank/post office through which the remittance is made	Stamp & signature of the bank or post office making the remittance
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

G. R. Mamat,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PRESS NOTE.

MAINTENANCE REMITTANCES TO PAKISTAN.

The Government of India have decided to allow moderate remittances to Pakistan for the support of dependants. The Public Notice setting out the details of the scheme has been published in the Gazette of India today.

2. Persons of Indian domicile as well as persons of Pakistani domicile residing in India who have dependants to maintain in Pakistan will be eligible for permits under this scheme. The maximum amount normally permissible to be remitted will be Indian Rs. 50/- p. m. but applications for remittances in excess of this limit will also be considered on merits in exceptional cases. Applications are to be made in a prescribed form with supporting evidence to the Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the applicant resides. The Collectors/Deputy Commissioners have been authorised to issue permits for remittances up to Indian Rs. 50/-p. m. in individual cases. Applications for higher amounts have to be submitted to the Reserve Bank in the prescribed form after getting them scrutinised by the Collector/Deputy Commissioner concerned.

3. For the present, remittances will be possible only through banking channels but when money order transactions between India and Pakistan are resumed it will be possible to use the permits for remittances through the post office also.

Ministry of Finance, Deptt.
of Economic Affairs New Delhi
10th December, 1951.

No. 25/79/51-Ests.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, The 7th December, 1951

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject :—Remittances to Pakistan for the maintenance of dependents.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter of even number and date, which has been addressed to all State Governments on the subject noted above. It is requested that instructions may be issued to all Heads of Offices etc., under the Ministry of Finance etc., that on receipt, in response to the request contained in that letter of copies of applications submitted by Central Government employees for remittances to their dependents in Pakistan they should compare the particulars regarding dependents given in such applications with the information regarding families in Pakistan furnished by the said employees with reference to the instructions issued with this Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 25/43/48-Ests., dated the 24th January 1950. If the particulars furnished in the two cases are found not to tally in any case, the employee concerned should be called upon to explain the discrepancy. If, however, the discrepancy is not explained to the satisfaction of the Head of the office concerned he should examine the question of taking suitable disciplinary action on the ground of supply of false information and send up the case to the Government of India for directions as to the case to the Government of India for directions as to the orders to be passed. This Ministry should also be consulted before final orders are passed in any such case.

C. B. Gulati,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Th. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 20-E-11 Imphal, Saturday, May 31, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Copy of letter No. F.15-26/52-M.I. dated the 20th May, 1952, from the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi is republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.
(MEDICAL SECTION)

Government of India have decided to continue the arrangements made last year for reservation of 24 seats at the undermentioned colleges for male students (including sons of Central Govt. servants posted in Parts 'C' and 'D' States) belonging to Parts 'C' and 'D' States viz. Delhi, Ajmer, Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur, Kutch, Manipur, Bhopal, Tripura, Vindhya Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands :-

Name of College.	No. of seats reserved.
1. Medical College, Amritsar.	3
2. Medical College, Agra.	5
3. Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur.	3
4. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College, Indore.	8
5. Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior.	3
6. Medical Colleges in Madras.	2
Total:	24

Government of Madras have agreed to reserve two additional seats for students belonging to Coorg in the Medical College in Madras. Suitable candidates for these two seats will be nominated by the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, from his State.

2. With a view to ensuring proper utilisation of the seats and selection of most deserving candidates for the 24 seats mentioned above Government of India have decided to appoint a Central Selection Board. Only those candidates who have secured at least 50% of the aggregate marks at the Intermediate Science (Medical Group) or equivalent examination need apply.

Applications in the prescribed form should be sent to the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi through the administrative Medical Officer of the State in which the father or Guardian of the applicant resides. The applications should reach the Administrative Medical Officers of the Parts 'C' and 'D' States concerned by the 6th June, 1952.

T. KIPGEN.
Assistant Secretary to the Government
of Manipur.

RECRUITMENT INDIAN ARMY.

For the recruitment of Artificer Apprentices in Navy the recruiting party will visit Imphal on 1st June 1952.

A competitive examination for the same will be held in the Circuit House Imphal on the 1st June, 1952.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation examination with Mathematics as one of the subjects or they should have knowledge of science upto Matric standard.

Candidates must have born between 1st January 1935 and July 1937 both days inclusive. Age 15 to 17½ years.

Candidates must be medically fit and written parental consent is essentially required before he sits for the competitive examination. The examination in English Mathematics and General Science will be held on the same day.

High 5 feet, Chest 29 Inch & Weight 94 lbs.

Pay and allowances - Candidates will draw pay and allowances at the following rates during the period of training.

1st year Rs. 62/- p.m.

2nd year Rs. 67/- p.m.

3rd year Rs. 72/- p.m.

4th year Rs. 77/- p.m.

Besides this, recruitment will be made for Assam Regimental Centre and other Indian Army on the same day.

B.K.Kar. ESRO
Offg. Assistant Recruiting Officer,
Silchar.

RABIN
30552

.....

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 21.

Imphal, Wednesday, June 4, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	4
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 3		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 24th May, 1952.

No. FA 93 51/15.—In exercise of the power conferred upon me by serial No. 43 under Appendix 11 of the compilation by Fundamental and Supplementary Rules and in partial modification of my order issued under Notification No. F.A./93/51/8 dated the 7th September, 1951, I hereby declare the officers named in column 1 of the statement below as heads of Departments in respect of Departments and offices mentioned in column 2.

Name of Officer	Name of Departments in respect of which the Officer named in column 1 will be head of Depdt.
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.	State Transport & Civil Supply & Procurement.
Revenue Secretary.	Agriculture and Grow More Food.
Chief Medical Officer.	Veterinary.

This order will have effect from 1-6-52.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

ORDER No. 16 of 1952.

Imphal, the 19th May, 1952.

The Hon'ble Judicial Commissioner has been pleased to enrol Shri Wangkheimayum Kulabidhu Singh, M. A., LL. B. of Ayangpali Road, Imphal as a legal practitioner in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and all the courts subordinate to it in Manipur on payment of necessary fees.

M. C. Ray,
Registrar,
Judicial Commissioner's Court, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 27th May, 1952.

No. J/10/51.—The following S. R. O. issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Law, which has been published in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3 dated the 9th February, 1952 is republished for general information:—

S. R. O. 215—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. F. 35-1/50-L, dated the 26th January, 1950, the President hereby directs that the undermentioned contracts and assurances of property made in the exercise of the executive powers of the Union may be executed on his behalf as follows:—

XXVIII—In the territories under the administration of the Chief Commissioner Manipur, as regards contracts etc., not hereinbefore specified:—

1. All deeds and instruments relating to matters other than those specified in items 2 to 7 below; by the Chief Commissioner.

2. Deeds, Contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the sale of Forest produce of all kinds, if the amount or value does not in any case exceed Rs. 2,000; by the Forest Officer.

3. Contracts and other instruments relating to fisheries, lease or sale of land, execution of minor works not under the Public Works Department or to any matters falling within his ordinary jurisdiction; by the Deputy Commissioner.

4. Contracts for the supply of clothing, ration etc. for the Police; by the Superintendent of Police.

5. Contracts for the supply of articles for use in jails, or regarding the sale of articles manufactured in jails by the Superintendent of Jails.

6. Contracts for the supply of articles and medicines for use in hospitals; by the Chief Medical Officer.

7. Contracts for the supply of articles required for the use of any department and other instruments connected with the administration of that department; by the Head of the Department concerned.

Imphal, the 28th May, 1952.

No. J.15/52/7.—The following notification issued by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works Production and Supply is republished for general information:—

Notification No. M-102(1)/52 dated the 12th May, 1952—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Explosives Rules, 1940, the same having been previously published, as required by section 18 of the said Act, namely:—
In the said Rules—

In the rule 3, for the definition of the term "District Authority" the following definition shall be substituted, namely:—
"District Authority" means—

(i) in a Presidency town and the suburbs thereof (if any) which are for the time being situated within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police; (ii) in the cities of Hydera and Secunderabad—cum - Cantonment area, the Commissioner of City Police, Hyderabad; and (iii) elsewhere, the District Magistrate;."

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 21st May, 1952.

Copy of Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. 25/C/NGO. dated 28-4-52 is republished for general information :—

New Delhi, the 28th April 1952.

No. 25/6/NGO. —It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India,

bearing in mind that active hostilities with Japan were ended by Japan's surrender more than six years ago.

and that the Treaty of Peace with Japan, signed at San Francisco on the 8th September, 1951, by a number of the Allied Powers, has come into force on the 28th April, 1952, for all the States which have ratified it before that date, have determined that the state of war between India and Japan shall cease to exist on the 28th April, 1952.

The Government of India propose to conclude, as soon as possible, a separate Treaty of Peace with Japan whereby the relations between themselves and the Government of Japan would be brought into conformity with the amity which existed between them before the declaration of war with Japan.

Imphal, the 19th May, 1952.

Copy of the letter No. F.34(11)S/52 dt. 6-5-52 from the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, to the Chief Commissioner, Manipur is republished for general information :—

Subject :—Change in the designation of Heads of Public Works Departments of Part C States.

I am directed to state that the Government of India notice that heads of local Public Works Departments in the newly created Part C States are designated variously as Chief Engineer, State Engineer or Executive Engineer. The Government of India consider that uniformity in the designation of 'Heads of these Public Works Departments' is desirable. Further, to designate the Head of the Public Works Department in these States as Chief Engineer may cause administrative inconvenience and confusion in view of the status of officers appointed as Chief Engineers in Part A States and Part B States.

2. In the circumstances the Government of India have decided that the Heads of Public Works Departments in Himachal Pradesh, Umaidhy Pradesh, Bhopal, Kutch, Manipur, and Tripura should hereafter be designated as 'Principal Engineering Officers'.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 24th May, 1952.

No. DR/CS 16/52/14. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the withdrawal of Manipur Cotton Yarn Importers' Licensing Order, 1952, notified under No. DR/CS/16/52/12, dated the 12th May, 1952, forthwith.

Shamsunderlal Dhar,

Development & Revenue Commissioner &
Ex-Officio Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III
PRESS NOTE.

Copy of Press Note dated, New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation is published for general information.

Subject :—Maintenance Allowance.

As a result of the publication of incorrect reports in a section of the Press, displaced persons continue to apply for grant of maintenance allowances, although applications for this purpose closed as long ago as November 30, 1950. No fresh applications are being entertained by the Government of India, except in every hard cases where the applicant's bread-winner has died after the closing date or where, owing to disease or disability contracted after the closing date, the applicant has been incapacitated from earning his livelihood. Even in such cases, the applicant must be otherwise eligible under the Maintenance Allowance Scheme and his application must be sent through the District authorities.

Displaced persons receiving maintenance allowance were asked some time ago to file declarations about claims for urban immovable property filed by them and affidavits regarding their earning sons. The declarations and affidavits were to be submitted before April, 30, 1952 through the disbursing officers and district magistrates of the districts concerned respectively and not directly to the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the following posts. Applications stating educational qualifications and age will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 5-6-52 :-

- One Overseer on 75—5—100/-
- 2 Overseers on 45—3—75/-
- 4 Chainmen.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 22-E-12 Imphal, Saturday, June 7, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th, May, 1952.

In pursuance of sub-rule 51 of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for election to the Council of States Constituencies in the State of Manipur Specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, have in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (1) of the said rule, failed to lodge the returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 14 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Candidate. 1	Name of Constituency. 2
Shri Wangkhem Gouramani Singh of Laiphamsaphai, Chingmeirong, Imphal.	Khurai
Shri Hawaibam Nilamani Singh of Kojiam Leikai, Imphal	Wangkhei Kongba
Shri Ngangom Hosten Singh of Laishram Leikai, Wangkhei, Imphal.	Wangkhei Kongba
Shri Thongam Kanhai Singh of Onam, Waikhom Leikai, Imphal.	Wangkhei Kongba
Shri Suleiman of Kiyamgei, Imphal.	Lamlai Keirao
Shri Rajkumar Mangna of Pukhao Ahallup, Imphal.	Sagolmang
Shri Talata of Kangpokpi Mayangkhang village, Imphal.	Sagolmang
Shri Kabrabam Baramangol Singh of Phumbow, Imphal	Sekmai Lamang
Shri Khaidem Tombi Singh of Moidangpok Khullen, Imphal.	Salam Khumbong Konthorjam

P. S. Subramanian,

Secretary to the Election Commission, India

M. N. Phukan,

Returning Officer, Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 23-E-13 Imphal, Monday, June 9, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT,
I M P H A L.

PRESS NOTE.
7th June 1952.

The public of Manipur may be interested to know what steps have been taken in the past year to improve the medical facilities in the State and what further steps are planned in the near future.

TRAINING.

Compounder and Midwife training classes were started in Imphal with 39 and 22 trainees respectively. Both the Compounder and Midwife training classes have been recognised by Assam, the former being affiliated to the Assam Medical Board and the latter to the Assam Nursing Council. Civil Hospital, Imphal has been recognised as training Institution and Examination Centre for both these classes.

In order to improve the quality of the medical aid available - 2 Doctors have been sent for condensed M.B. Course, 1 for Diploma in Mechanical Radiology (X-Rays) and one for Diploma in Tropical medicines.

2 Student-s for M.B. Course with scholarships @ Rs.50/- each have been admitted by this Government at Gwalior Medical College through the Government of India. One or two may be admitted this year also.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, IMPHAL.

The operation theatre has been improved and well equipped and now every type of Major Surgery is being done. Better medical comforts in the way of clothing and bedding have been provided and the nursing system improved. A Nursing Sister has been appointed to

attend to the patients.

A doctor has been trained in B.C.G. vaccination and this work is in progress now. A.T.B. Clinic has been opened at the Hospital and facilities of sputum examination, screening of the chest by X-Rays and injections are being given free. Lighting arrangement of the Wards and Compound have been improved. Electro Therapy has been introduced by Infra red and Ultraviolet Lamps. It is proposed during the current year completely to re-build the Hill Ward which is in a dilapidated condition.

MEDICAL "INSPECTION" OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Arrangements have been made for the regular medical inspection of all the school children Males and Females studying in Government schools in Imphal. This may be extended to the Out-Lying Schools also.

LEPROSY COLONY.

Two huts were added in 1951-52 and five more sheds, each with accommodation for six Lepers are to be built during the current year.

The Leper patients are now growing their own vegetables and also being taught to make their clothes.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, KAKCHING.

A Midwife has been attached to this hospital for Nursing and attending maternity cases.

NEW CHURACHANDPUR HOSPITAL.

An Assistant Surgeon ¹ has been posted there and medical comforts as diet, bedding and clothing of In-Patients brought upto the normal standard.

OUT LYING HOSPITALS.

Bedding and Clothing and Dieting in all these Hospitals have been improved and brought to a proper standard.

One In-Door Ward with 6 beds and with cookshed and a tank will be provided at Moirang this year.

NEW DISPENSARIES.

Camp Dispensaries at Nambol and Wangjing and Saiton and Touring Dispensaries at Maram, Sakmaijing, Yairipok and Sorow Refugee Colony have been started.

10 New Dispensaries under Compounders will be opened in the Hills during the current year when the compounders now under training have completed their course and 10 more similar Dispensaries will be opened next year.

(The issue of the above has been authorised.)

AGRICULTURAL OFFICE,
MANIPUR.

NOTICE NO. 4/52

Applications stating age, qualification and previous experiences if any are invited for the post of a showkidar of Government Agricultural Farm on the pay scale of Rs.10-1-20 with usual D.A. The Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 14 June, '52. Preference will be given to the natives.

Sd/- L.U. SINGH.
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER, MANIPUR.

REDS
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Manipur**Gazette**

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 24.

Imphal, Wednesday, June 11, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III - Advertisements	
Part II - Orders, Notifications and Rules	2 to 5	and Notices.	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.**PART I****Orders by the Chief Commissioner.****ORDER No. 14 (Claims).**

Extension of the following posts is hereby accorded for a period of four months only with effect from the 1st March 1952 in anticipation of sanction of the Government of India, Ministry of Defence and the persons named below are appointed in these posts for this period in continuation of their previous services on the scales of pay as noted against them each.

S. No.	Name of posts.	Name of persons appointed.	Pay scales.
1.	Administrative Officer (Claims) and Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims) to the Govt of Manipur	Sree Uttam Chandra Deka, B.L. Extra Asstt. Commissioner, Assam on deputation to Manipur.	On his present Assam scale of pay Rs. 250-250-300 (Cen)-25-400 (EB) 25-600 (EB)-6-0 with special pay of Rs. 200 - P.M. plus usual cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules.
2.	Claims Officer	Sree W. Chaoba Singh, B. A.	On consolidated pay of Rs. 200 - P.M. in addition to his pension.
3.	Sub-Deputy Collector (Claims)	Sree M. Charugopal Singh, B. A.	On the scale of Rs. 150-150-200 (Cen)-10-260 (EB)-10-300-12½-375 (EB)-1½-450 with usual allowances as admissible under the rules.

The expenditure involved shall be shared equally between the Defence Services and Civil Estimates and debited as follows:—

Defence Services share:—Main Head 7 Expenditure on works including M.E.S. Stores Sub Head "D" General charges of Defence Services Estimates.

Civil share:—57— Miscellaneous.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 29th May, 1952.

No. FR 24 52 -In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under Section 76(d) of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 read with the Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104-J dated the 20th August 1950 and subsequent amendment notified under Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 146-J of the 6th December 1950, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to make the following rules for the protection of the State Reserved Forests from fire as contemplated by Section 27(b) and () of the Indian Forest Act 1927 :—

- I. No person shall, within a Forest Reserve which is specially protected from fire or along its boundaries kindle or carry any fire or leave any fire burning otherwise than as provided in Rule II.
- II. Between the 1st February and 30th April, no person desirous of clearing by fire any standing forest or grass land within half a mile of the boundary of the forest reserve which is specially protected from fire or of burning rubbish within such distance of such a reserve, shall do so otherwise than in accordance with the following rules :—
 - (1) Notice of such desire shall be given at least one week before hand to the nearest forest official or to whoever may be in charge of the forest office at the time.
 - (2) He shall choose for such burning a day or time when a high wind is not blowing.
 - (3) He shall take every precaution that the fire does not spread beyond the limits of the land to be burnt over or of the heaps into which the rubbish to be burnt may have been made, and in case of accident shall render every assistance in preventing the fire from spreading into the reserve.
- III. Any person collecting inflammable forest produce, such as grass or bamboos, on land adjoining a forest reserve and any holder of a permit to collect such produce from the forest reserve, shall stack the material so collected in an open space.
- IV. All persons travelling on roads, paths or tracks passing through or along the boundary of a forest reserve which is specially protected from fire, shall camp only at such places as may be cleared and set apart for such purpose by the forest officer, Manipur, who shall yearly publish a list of such camping grounds. Camping at localities other than those so set apart along such roads, paths or tracks is prohibited. Persons using such camping grounds shall light any fires they may require for cooking or other purposes in such a way as not to endanger the forest reserve, or the buildings or other property on the camping grounds.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 23rd May, 1952.

The following notification received under letter No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 14th May, 1952 from the Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi is republished for general information :—

Subject :—Drugs (control) Act, 1950-notification of additional drugs.

No. 1(1)-PC/52 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. 1(IV)-1 Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said notification :—

(1) To the entries under the heading '**Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd**', the following entry shall be added, namely :—

'Avloprocl' N. A. —Crystalline Benicillin G Procaine Salt and Potassium Salt (Buffered)

Vials of 0.4 m.u. :—per Vial

(2) To the entries under the heading '**Volkart Brothers, Bombay**' the following entries shall be added, namely :—

Benerva 'Roche'

Vitamin B₁, aneurine, thiamine

tablets 100 mg. bottles of 20

tablets 100 mg. bottles of 100

Ephynal 'Roche'

Vitamin E, dl-alpha-tocopherol

tablets 100 mg bottles of 20

tablets 100 mg bottles of 100

Imphal, the 23rd May, 1952.

No. J-12-51 99.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by para 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to assume himself the powers of original jurisdiction of the Hill Bench under the provisions of the Hill Peoples Regulation, 1947 in respect of the following cases in which both valley and hill people are involved.

(1) STATE

Vs

1. Athiko,

2. Maibam Chandra Singh,

3. Naorem Mangi Singh

U/S 471 IPC & S. 7 of the Essential Supply Act.

(2) STATE

Vs.

1. Daiho,

2. Maibam Chandra Singh,

3. Naorem Mangi Singh

U/S 471 IPC & S. 7 of the Essential Supply Act.

The Judicial Commissioner will exercise the powers of the Chief Court as laid down in the Hill Peoples Regulation in respect of the above cases.

T. Kipgen,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Proceedings of a meeting of the State Transport Authority, Manipur held with Shri M. N. Phukan, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur in the chair at the office of the Superintendent of Police, Imphal, on 10.5 at 1 P. M.

The following members were present :—

1. Shri M. N. Phukan, D. C.
2. „ S. C. Pahi, S. P.
3. „ S. L. Dhar, D. R. C.
4. „ S. Somendra Singh.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously :—

1. Resolved that the validity of all existing permits of motor vehicles will continue upto 31st March, 1953. In the meantime the owners of all permit holders will be notified to apply by the end of December 1952 for fresh permits.
2. Resolved that the following areas be declared as separate routes for a group of Buses and Public Carriers only with effect from 1st April, 1953 and intending persons should apply by the end of December, 1952.

Areas	Number of Motor Vehicles to be allowed to ply		
1. Imphal-Dimapur Road, 134 Miles	40	Buses and	110 Public Carriers
2. Imphal-Pallel-Moreh Road, 68 Miles	6	„	20 „ „
3. Imphal-Thoubal-Kakoi in - Sugnu Road, 74 Miles.	8	„	20 „ „
4. Imphal-Mayang Imphal-Wabagai Rd. 23 Miles.	6	„	10 „ „
5. Imphal-Bishenpur-Moirang-Kumbi Rd. 33 Miles.	6	„	20 „ „
6. Imphal-Bishenpur-Moirang-Churachand- pur Rd. 24 Miles.	6	„	15 „ „
7. Imphal-Ukhrul Rd. 14 Miles.	10	„	20 „ „
8. Imphal-Kangchup Rd. 11 Miles.	8	„	20 „ „
9. Imphal-Pukhraj Rd. 14 Miles.	4	„	20 „ „
10. Imphal-Thoubal-Yairipok Rd. 18 Miles.	4	„	10 „ „
11. Imphal-Morrapok Rd. 17 Miles.	4	„	10 „ „

3. It is resolved to continue to realise the Special Permit fees for Imphal-Dimapur route at the present rate of Rs. 12/- per vehicle per annum.

4. It is also proposed to impose a Special Road Permit fee for the vehicles plying on Imphal-Pallel-Moreh route at half the Imphal-Dimapur rate i.e. at Rs. 60/- a year and Rs. 15/- a quarter. It will be sent to the Chief Commissioner for favour approval.

5. It is resolved that Special Permit fee will not be realised from Private Carriers, plying between Dimapur-Manipur Road till it is decided finally on hearing from Assam, in view of the fact that Private Carriers, according to the Assam Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1950, is required to pay much higher taxes than that of Public Carriers.

6. It is proposed to fix Rs. 5/- as permit fees for Private Carriers and Rs. 10/- for the Public Carriers and Buses and the proposal be sent to the Chief Commissioner for favour of approval.

7. It is also resolved that the power of granting of permit for contract carriage and private carriers should be vested to the Secretary.

8. It is resolved that M. S. T. be allowed to put 10 more vehicles (4 Buses and 6 Private Carriers) in Manipur and validity of the permits be extended upto 31st March, 1953.

9. It is resolved to give monopoly to the M. S. T. to run a regular Bus Service on Imphal-Pukhro Road provided they run at least three a week and also agree to charge not more than 5/- anna per mile for each passenger. This order will remain in force till 31st March, 1953.

10. Considered the application of Shri Birendra Kumar Das asking for a Public Carrier and it is unanimously decided to reject the application.

M. N. Phukan, (D. C. Manipur.)

Chairman,

State Transport Authority, Manipur, Imphal.

ORDER

Imphal, the 2nd June, 1952.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by the Chief Commissioner by Notification No. PUE 3051, dated 19th January, 1952, I, M. N. Phukan, Deputy Commissioner, Manipur, appoint the following persons as Jurors under Section 20(3) of the Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951.

This supersedes my order of 8-3-52 published in the Manipur Gazette dated 9-4-52.

M. N. Phukan,

Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

1. Shri R. K. Sanayama Singh, P. T. L. Reporter, Theemalima Bazar, Imphal.
2. „ A. R. Sutar, Manager, State Bank, Imphal, Special Representative of Hindustan Standard, Bazaar, Imphal.
3. „ Taba Khong, Ex-Minister of Manipur, Manager of Imphal Christian Church, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.
4. „ S. L. Lamech, a leading man and a business man, share holder of Pige National Hotel, Ex-M. L. A., Ex Member of Advisory Board, of Mothong.
5. „ Nongthomben Bomha Singh of Tendeithel, Secretary, Provisant National Congress, Ex-Editor of Imphal Times and a business man.
6. „ R. K. Bhaskar Singh, Ex-Editor Member and Local Leader of Waing, Imphal.
7. „ N. Gourihari Singh, merchant, Meeranbazar, Imphal.
8. „ Rai Bahadur Ganesha Chandra Das, Retd. Medical Officer, Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.
9. „ S. Lalita Singh, Retd. Bench Magistrate and Director General of Manipal Dramatic Union, Moirangbom.
10. „ M. Mahamangol Singh, Ex-M. L. A., a cultivator and a business President of Village defence parties of Naga side of Nantol Bazar.
11. „ K. Tombi Singh of Messrs Arts & Crafts, Sutar Bazar, Imphal.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 25-E-14 Imphal, Friday, June 13, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 20th May, 1952

In pursuance of sub-rule (a) of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for election to the Council of States constituencies in the State of Manipur specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, have in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published :--

SCHEDULE

Name of the Candidate. 1	Name of Constituency. 2
Shri Kadir Mia of Changamdabi, Thoubai Mathak Leikai, Manipur	Itanbung-Yaitipok-Topchingtha
Shri Thangjam Lila Singh of Wangkhei Kongba Chanam Leikai, Imphal.	Thoubai Chandrakhong
Shri Henjang of Keithenmanbi, Kangpekpi, Manipur.	Aimol
Shri Thangchou of Pujang Wachong village Kangpekpi, Imphal	Aimol
Shri Thangkhohei of Khongzang, Hill Sadar, Imphal, Manipur	Tamenglong
Shri Ngama of Sibpurikhal, Jiribam, Manipur.	Jiri
Shri Thangjatun of Panghao, Churachandpur, Manipur.	Churachandpur
Shri Thianlam of Saipam village, Churachandpur, Manipur	Churachandpur

P. S. Subramanian,
Secretary to the Election Commission.

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer, Manipur.

FORM I. NOTICE.

Imphal, the 9th June, 1952.

For the purpose of preparation of the electoral rolls for the Parliamentary constituencies and the Council constituencies in the State of Manipur every person who is a member of the Armed Forces of the Union or is holding any office in India declared by the President to be an office to which the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950), apply or is employed under the Government of India in a post outside India and who desires to be registered in the electoral roll of a constituency in Manipur State in view of the provisions contained in sub-section (3), or sub-section (1) of the said section, or whose wife desires to be registered in the electoral roll of the said constituency in view of the provisions contained in sub-section (6) of the said section, is invited to submit a statement in Form II through the appropriate officer so as to reach the Electoral Registration Officer of the said constituency not later than the 31st day of July, 1952.

M. N. Phukan,
Chief Electoral Officer of Manipur

NOTICE.

Scaled tenders are invited for the supply of 10 reams and 5 quires of D. P. Badami or white paper. Tenders will be received upto 11 A. M. of the 13th June, 1952 by the undersigned in the Office of the Government Press, Manipur. Samples are to be attached with the tenders.

The successful tenderer should deliver the paper at the Office at his own cost.

G. H. S.,
Supdt., Government Press, Manipur

NOTICE OF 1952.

Applications stating (1) Name in full, (2) Father's name in full, (3) Home address, (4) Academic age, (5) Qualifications and (6) Previous experiences with copies of testimonials are invited for the undermentioned 2 (two) posts of Assistant Teachers of the Ukhrul Government High School. The applications will be received by the undersigned upto 21st June, 1952.

1. One graduate for the post of one Asstt. teacher for teaching History in the scale of Rs. 100-10-130-6-190-10-250/- P. M.
2. One undergraduate for the post of one Asstt. teacher for teaching Commercial Geography in the scale of Rs. 75-2½-100(E.B.)-4-120/- P. M.

K. Gouro Singh,
Offg. Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 26-E-15 Imphal, Saturday, June 14, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR,
PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

P R E S S N O T E .
NO. E/99/51/87 of 9.6.52.

Copy of letter No.F.34-8/51.SV., dated the 3rd June, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Education with enclosures is republished for general information. Relevant particulars are available in the Secretariat, Government of Manipur.

SUBJECT :- INDO-GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION SCHEMES OFFER OF
TRAINING FACILITIES BY THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GER-
MANY.

I am directed to forward herewith 10 copies of the Press Note issued by this Ministry regarding the training facilities available in West Germany together with 10 copies each of the Notes for the information of the candidates and sponsoring authorities, and application forms therefor. I am to request you to bring the offer to the notice of all concerned, authorities and organisations under you .

2. The interested candidates should submit their applications on the prescribed forms to this Ministry through proper channel in accordance with the instructions given in the notes for the information of candidate and sponsoring authorities¹. It is to be noted that the last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education is the 5th July 1952.

3. Additional copies of the notes and application forms, if required, may be obtained from this Ministry.

4. I am further to add that in case you have to sponsor any candidates, you should~~also~~ forward their names arranged in order of priority, together ~~th~~ with their applications on the ~~pre~~ prescribed forms to this Ministry by the due date i.e. the 5th July 1952.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(Scholarship Division)

APPLICATION FORM

1. (a) Name in full (in capital letters)
(In the case of female candidates,
the appropriate word 'Miss' or
'Mrs' should invariably be given)
- (b) Name and address of father
(or next of kin if father
is not living)

2. Scholarship for which you are a candidate.

3. (a) Single or married.

(b) Date of birth.

4. Give particulars of all examinations passed and degrees and technical qualifications
obtained at the University or other places of higher or technical education or instruc-
tion (commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination).

<u>University or College</u>	<u>Examinations</u> <u>passed</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Class or</u> <u>Division</u>	<u>Subjects</u> <u>taken</u>
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5. (a) Have you done any post-graduate work
or published any papers ? If so give
particulars and if possible, send
copies of papers. If the space below is
insufficient for this purpose please
give full particulars on a sheet of
paper and attach it to this appli-
cation inserting here a reference to
the sheet attached.

(b) Special distinctions etc. if any.

(c) State full details of practical training
received.

6. Proficiency acquired in German Language.

7. How have you been employed ? (Give particulars below)

Name of employer -----	date of joining -----	Date of leaving -----	Nature of employment -----	Salary -----
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8. Future prospects after training.

(a) Plans for future.

(b) How are these related to the technical or economic achievement of the country.

9. Proposed study training in Germany.

(a) Subject of training.

(b) Period of training.

(c) Name of the Institute, if any, in which training is desired.

(d) Degree if any, sought.

(e) Date on which you will be able to start your training in Germany.

10. Name of authority which will employ you after return from training.

11. * Attached copies of testimonials from :-

1.

2.

3.

* A candidate need not send copies of any testimonials he/she wishes, If he/she sends any, not more than three should be sent, and these should be from persons under whom he/she has studied or worked. Original testimonials should not be sent unless the Ministry ask for them. Any number of testimonials may be produced by the candidate if he/she invited to an interview with the Commission.

12. Present Postal address in full.

13. Particulars of places where you have resided for more than six months during the last three years.

Period of residence

Address in full

1.

2.

3.

- (a) A citizen of India by birth and /or by domicile ?
- (b) A person having migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India ? or a subject of Nepal or of Sikkim, or a subject of Portuguese or French Possession in India ?

15. Name the State to which you belong.

16. Father's name
Address
Occupation

If dead, state date and occupation before death.

17. Is (a) or (b) your father ? (a) A citizen of India by birth and / or by domicile ?
- (b) A person having migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or a subject of Nepal or Sikkim, or of Portuguese or French Possession in India ?
- Answer 'Yes' or 'No' and cancel the words which are not applicable.

18. Name the State to which he/she belongs or belonged.

19. Place of birth.

20. State your

(a) Religion

(b) Are you a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribal or aboriginal community ? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No'). If the answer is 'YES' give particulars and attach a certificate from the District Magistrate in support of your claim.

21. Have you been out of India ? If so, give the following particulars :

Country visited	Date of visit	Duration of visit	Purpose of visit
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23. I hereby declare that the entries in this form and the additional particulars (if any) furnished in reply to questions above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date 195

Signature of Candidate

Any change of address given in Col. 12 above should at once be communicated to the Ministry of Education, Scholarships Division, New Delhi. Candidate must arrange for the re-direction of communications to their new address, if necessary. The Government of India make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses but cannot accept any responsibility in this matter.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

1. The application form duly completed in all respect should be submitted to the Deputy Educational Adviser, Scholarships Division, Ministry of Education, Government of India New Delhi so as to reach him not later than the 5th July, 1952. The candidates in Govt. Service or employed anywhere else must submit their application through proper channel. Applications received direct from such candidates will not be considered. In case of any expected delay in sending applications through proper channel, an advance copy may be sent but it will be considered only if the application through proper channel is received in due course.

2. Candidates are warned that applications received after the prescribed date viz., 5th July, 1952, will not be entertained.

3. Candidates are required to attach two copies of their passport size photograph to their applications with their names written on it.

4. Candidates are required to attach duly attested copies of University Degree/Diplomas attested by a Gazetted Officer or a Professor in a University/Degree College in support of statements made regarding educational qualifications in their applications. They are warned not to attach originals of these certificates along with their applications. These should be sent to the Government when called for and must be produced at the time of interview if called. The Government of India do not take the responsibility of returning any certificate or other documents attached with the application. THIS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY NOTED BY THE CANDIDATES.

5. Candidates are required to attach with their application a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that they are physically fit to undergo training in West Germany.

6. The candidates should have a working knowledge of German.

PRESS NOTE.

UNDER Indo-German Industrial Co-operation Scheme the Government of India have accepted 50 scholarships for postgraduate studies at German Universities and Technical Institutions for Arts, Science and Medical subjects and 100 places for training in Industries. The Minimum qualification is a good degree. For training in Industries 10 are reserved for teachers employed in Technical Institutions and 30 for Scientific Man Power Committee Stipendiaries. Candidates or their sponsors will have to meet half the cost of training. For full particulars of subjects, qualifications and other matters please write to Ministry of Education, Scholarships Division, Government of India, New Delhi. The last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education is 5th July, 1952. All applications should be made on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Ministry of Education Scholarships Division, on requisition.

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NOTE FOR THE INFORMATION OF CANDIDATES AND
SPONSORING AUTHORITIES

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1. INDUSTRIAL SUBJECTS:

100 places have been accepted by the Government of India for the training of Indian Engineers and Apprentices in German Industries. The subjects in which candidates will be sent for training are given in the enclosed statement.

- (a) 60 places have been reserved for employees of Industries, private or State owned, and also for those persons who could be sponsored by Industries. Government officials working in technical lines can also be considered.
- (b) 20 places have been reserved for the Scientific man-power Committee Stipendiaries.
- (c) 10 places have been reserved for teachers to be drawn from Engineering and Technological Institutions and from such University Departments. In the case of teachers, subjects in which practical training is desired are left to the discretion of the Head of the Institutions sponsoring these teachers.

2. The minimum qualification required is good academic record followed by at least two years' practical training in respect of candidates to be sponsored by Industries or Government Departments. Those candidates who possess very good practical background would also be considered.

3. The age limit prescribed is not less than 20 years and not more than 35 years on the 1st October 1952.

4. Those who do not know German Language would have to learn it is selected.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS.

The estimated cost of maintenance in Germany is about Rs.260/-p.m., and the cost of second class sea passage from India to Germany is about Rs.1,040/-. It is expected that the trainee will be paid remuneration by German Industries varying from Rs.200-250 p.m. In case any remuneration is received by a trainee the fact must immediately be intimated by him to the Embassy of India at Bonn, and this amount will be taken into consideration in fixing the net amount of stipend to be paid by the Government of India and the sponsoring authority to the candidate.

F.T.O.

The 40 Scientific Manpower Committee Stipendiaries will in addition to the remuneration paid by the German Industries receive a supplementary allowance from Government to cover the remaining cost of maintenance in Germany, and their present stipends will be suspended. The cost of their passage will be shared equally by the Government of India and the stipendiaries.

The total cost of training (comprising of maintenance, passage from India to Germany and back to India) will be shared on a 50:50 basis between the Government of India and the candidate as may be agreed upon between the candidate and the sponsoring authority. In respect of the selected candidates necessary written guarantees will have to be furnished to the Government of India, to cover their share of the expenses.

6. PERIOD OF SCHOLARSHIP

The duration of scholarships is ordinarily 2 (two) years but if the prescribed practical training is completed earlier the scholarship period will be reduced accordingly.

7. EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE:

Ordinarily no candidate not sponsored by a recognised Industry, Government Departments or Educational institution will be considered. A certificate of employment in the prescribed form from any one of these authorities to the effect that he will be suitably employed on return to India after training must be attached to the application.

8. BOND

Selected candidates will be required to execute a Bond with the Government of India to serve their sponsoring authority or any other authority indicated by the Government of India for a minimum period of three years after completion of their training in Germany.

MANIPAL, the Indo-German Industrial Co-operation is 5th July, 1952.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL SUBJECTS

<u>Metallurgical Industries:</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Scientific Manpower Committee Stipendiaries</u>
1. <u>Iron and Steel</u>		
(i) Pig Iron	2	2
(ii) Steel	3	-
(iii) By-product coke ovens	1	1
(iv) Alloy Steel	2	-
(v) Steel casting	2	-
2. <u>Aluminium</u>		
(i) Bauxite purification	1	-
(ii) Reduction	1	-
(iii) Fabrication	1	-
3. Zinc	1	-
4. Lead	1	-
5. Rare Earths	-	2
B. <u>Chemical Industries</u>		
1. <u>Fertilisers</u>		
(i) Ammonium Nitrate	1	-
(ii) Urea	1	-
2. <u>Alkalies</u>		
(i) Soda Ash	2	-
(ii) Caustic/Chlorine(mercury cell)	1	-
3. <u>Acids</u>		
Pyrites sulphuric acid)		
Gypsum sulphuric/Sulphur	2	1
Magnesium sulphate sulphuric		
Sodium sulphate sulphuric		
4. Dyes -Coal tar distillation	2	-
5. D.D.T.	-	2
6. Cellulose & Pulp	2	-
7. Glass: Heat resisting and optical	1	1 (Optical Glass)
8. <u>Ceramics.</u>		
(i) High Tension Insulators)		
(ii) High class crockery- Porcelain }	1	1
9. Raw films	1	-
10. Synthetic drugs	1	1
11. News print	1	-
12. Calcium Carbide	1	-
13. Pencil Industry	1	-
14. Glue Industry	1	-
C. <u>Electrical Industries</u>		
1. Electrical Transformers (Heavy)	2	-

2. High tension Electric Switchgear	1	1
3. Spark Plugs	-	1
4. Radio components Paper resistors & Condensers) Loud speaker metal components)	2	1
5. Fluorescent Tube manufacture	1	-
6. Electric Motors above 100 H.P.	1	1
7. Electrical Instruments	-	1

D. MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES:

1. Locomotive	2	2
2. (a) Refrigeration General (b) Manufacture of Domestic Refrigerators	1	-
3. Air compressors	-	1
4. Manufacture of Pressure Gauges	-	1
5. Steel Construction - Bridges	-	1
6. Machine Tools	2	2
7. Scientific & Engineering Instruments	1	-
8. Twist drills, Reamers, Taps, Dies & Chasers etc.	2	1
9. Grinding wheels	1	-
10. Printing Machinery	1	-
11. Ball & Roller bearings.	1	-
12. Weyss Razor blades	2	-
13. Surgical instruments	1	-
14. Manufacture of spanners & wrenches	2	-
15. Fuel Injection equipment	-	2
16. Industrial Boilers	-	1
17. Shoe grindery	1	-

E. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Textile Technology	1	-
2. Textile Printing	1	-
3. Timber extraction and processing	-	1
4. Reinforced concrete - Prestressed and Pre-cast	-	1
5. Mechanical Handling of Materials	-	1

TOTAL :

11

20

SCIENCE INCLUDING MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SUBJECTS:

20 Scholarships for postgraduate studies at German Universities are available in the following subjects :-

SUBJECTS.

- (i) Chemistry.
- (ii) Physics.
- (iii) Mathematics.
- (iv) Geology.
- (v) Electronics.
- (vi) Geophysics.
- (vii) Zoology.
- (viii) Botany.
- (ix) Engineering (mechanical).

2. QUALIFICATION.

The minimum qualification required of candidates is a good degree of an Indian University, or an equivalent degree. The candidate must have studied the subject in which he/she proposes training in Germany for postgraduate studies.

3. A G E.

Candidates must not be less than 20 years and no more than 35 years on the 1st October 1952.

4. KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Those who do not know German Language will be required to learn it before proceeding to Germany, if selected.

5. PERIOD OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The duration of Scholarship is two years. If the course of study is completed earlier, the duration of Scholarship will be reduced accordingly. In case, the prescribed course of study is not completed in two years, request for extension would be considered but there is no commitment.

6. EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE.

Preference will be given to those candidates who are sponsored by Government, Organisations, Universities and other Educational Institutions and also who forward a certificate of employment in the prescribed form from the above organisations to the effect that they will be suitable on return to India employed after training must be attached to the application.

Lectures and other fees will be paid by the German Government, if necessary. Candidates will not be required to meet this charge. ** The cost of maintenance during the period of scholarship in Germany and the cost of passage from India to Germany and from the port of disembarkation in Germany to the place of study and back to India will be shared in the ratio of 50:50 between the Government of India and the candidate or the sponsoring authority. In respect of the selected candidates necessary written guarantees will have to be furnished to the Government of India, to cover their share of the expenses.

The selected candidates will be required to execute a Bond with the Government of India to serve their sponsoring authority or any authority indicated by the Government of India for a minimum period of three years.

9. The last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education is 5th July, 1952.

** The estimated cost of maintenance in Germany is about Rs.260/- p.m. and the cost of second class sea passage from India to Germany is about Rs.1040/-.

MEDICAL SUBJECTS:

7 Scholarships for postgraduate studies at German Universities are available in the following subjects :-

<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>No. of awards.</u>
(i) Pharmacology.	2
(ii) Biochemistry.	1
(iii) Pathology.	1
(iv) Bacteriology.	2
(v) Physiology.	1
TOTAL :	<u>7</u>

2. QUALIFICATION.

The minimum qualification required of candidates is a good degree in Medicine of an Indian University or an equivalent degree. The candidates must have studied the subject in which he/she proposes training in Germany for postgraduate studies.

3. AGE.

Candidates must not be less than 20 years and not more than 40 years on the 1st October, 1952.

4. KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Those who do not know German Language will be required to learn it before proceeding to Germany if selected.

5. PERIOD OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The duration of Scholarship is two years. If the course of study is completed earlier, the duration of Scholarship will be reduced accordingly. In case the prescribed course of study is not completed in two years, request for extension would be considered but there is no commitment.

6. EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE.

Preference will be given to those candidates who are sponsored by Government, Organisations, Universities and other Educational Institutions and also who forward a certificate of employment in the prescribed form from the above organisations to the effect that they will be suitably employed on return to India after training must be attached to the application.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS.

Lectures and other fees will be paid by the German Government, if necessary. Candidates will not be required to meet this charge. ** The cost of maintenance during the period of scholarship in Germany and the cost of passage from India to Germany and from the port of disembarkation in Germany to the place of study and back to India will be shared in the ratio of 50:50 between the Government of India and the candidate or the sponsoring authority as may be agreed upon between the candidate and his sponsoring authority. In respect of the selected candidates necessary written guarantees will have to be furnished to the Government of India, to cover their share of the expenses.

8. BOND.

The selected candidates will be required to execute a Bond with Government of India to serve their sponsoring authority or any authority indicated by the Government of India for a minimum period of three years.

9. The last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education is 5th July, 1952.

***The estimated cost of maintenance in Germany is about Rs. 260/- p.m. and the cost of second class sea passage from India to Germany is about Rs. 1040/-.

ARTS SUBJECTS.

23 Scholarships for postgraduate studies at German Universities are available in the following subjects :-

Subjects.

- (i) Architecture.
- (ii) Economics.
- (iii) Education.
- (iv) Fine Arts.
- (v) History.
- (vi) Indology.
- (vii) Law (including International Law).
- (viii) Linguistics.
- (ix) Music.
- (x) Philosophy (Western and Eastern).
- (xi) Political Science.
- (xii) Psychology.
- (xiii) Sociology.
- (xiv) Town Planning.
- (xv) German Language.
- (xvi) German Literature.
- (xvii) Orientalia.

2. Q-25A

QUALIFICATION.

The minimum qualification required of candidates is a good degree of an Indian University or an equivalent degree.

The candidates must have studied the subject for their degree course in which propose training in Germany for postgraduate studies.

3. AGE.

Candidates must not be less than 20 years and not more than 35 years on the 1st October, 1952.

4. KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Those who do not know German Language will be required to learn it if selected.

5. PERIOD OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The duration of Scholarship is two years. If the course of study is completed earlier, the duration of the Scholarship will be reduced accordingly.

6. EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE.

Preference will be given to those candidates who are sponsored by Government Organisations, Universities and other Educational Institutions, and also who forward a certificate of employment in the prescribed form from the above organisations to the effect that they will be suitably employed on return to India after training must be attached to the application.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS :

Lectures and other fees will be paid by the German Government if necessary. Candidates will not be required to meet this charge.** The cost of maintenance during the period of Scholarship in Germany and the cost of passage from India to Germany and from the port of disembarkation in Germany to the place of study and back to India will be shared on a 50:50 basis between the Government of India and the candidate or the sponsoring authority as may be agreed upon between the candidate and his sponsoring authority. In respect of the selected candidates necessary written guarantees will have to be furnished to the Government of India, to cover their share of the expenses.

8. BOND

The selected candidates will be required to execute a Bond with the Government of India to serve their sponsoring authority or any authority indicated by the Government of India for a minimum period of three years.

9. The last date for receipt of applications in the Ministry of Education is 3th July, 1952.

** The estimated cost of maintenance in Germany is about Rs.260/-p.m., and the cost of second class sea passage is about Rs. 1040/- .

CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYMENT

This is to certify that Mr./Miss./Mrs if selected for training in West Germany under the Indo-German Industrial Co-operation Scheme, will on his/ her return be employed by us in a manner commensurate to the training obtained by him/her.

(Signature of the competent officer on behalf of the sponsoring authority with full designation and address)

Date.

(The issue of the above has been authorised).

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR,
EDUCATION BRANCH.

NOTICE NO. 11 OF 1952.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experiences are invited for a temporary post of a typist clerk in the scale of Rs.20-1-25-2-45 P.M. with the usual D.A. in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

None need apply who has not passed the Matriculation Examination of any recognised University.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 17th instant. Selected candidate will be required to join on 19th instant.

K.GOURC SINGH.
Offg., Inspector of Schools, Manipur.
Imphal.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE NO. NIL
Dated, the 9th June, 52

Sealed tenders are invited for supply of the following Dieting articles and will be received by the undersigned upto 1-P.M. of 20th June, 1952 in the Office of the Chief Medical Officer. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned on the same date before the tenderers.

- (1) Tenders containing erasures or alterations are liable to rejection. All cancellation shall be initialled by the tenderer.
- (2) There is no obligation to accept the lowest tender.
- (3) The duration of contract shall be for 1 year from 1st July, 52 to 30th June, 1953.
- (4) Successful tenderers will have to deposit Security money of Rs.150/- before signing the agreement.

1. MILK. Rate per Maund.

A.C. Kapoor.
Chief Medical Officer, Manipur.

.....

R.B.D.
13.652

Y

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 27.

Imphal, Wednesday, June 18, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 2	and Notices, etc.	2 to 3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 11th May, 1952.

No. DR GMF 51 52 11.—Shri T. Thangkhai Assistant Food Production Officer was appointed temporarily as Food Production Officer for the period from the 2nd July, 1951 (after noon) to the 25th November, 1951.

PART II

Imphal, the 10th June, 1952.

No. S T 49 51.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act 1917 (Assam Act XVII of 1917) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify his intention to amend, with effect from the first July, 1952, schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item:—

Description:—Stores sold for Military use.

Conditions and exceptions subject to which exemption is allowed:—

On condition of furnishing a certificate by the purchaser showing that the stores referred to are being specifically purchased for military use.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

ORDER.

Imphal, the 9th June, 1952.

No. J.67 51.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to grant earned leave for 26 days to Shri O. Thambal Singh, Munsiff with effect from 1-4-50 as advised by the Comptroller, Assam in his No. SM/D/L dated the 9th September, 1950.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 9th June, 1950.

The following Notification No. 132-J dated the 30th May, 1952 received from the Government of India, Ministry of States, to the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, Imphal is republished for general information :—

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of States No. 104-J, dated the 25th August 1950, namely :—

In the said notification, against the entry relating to the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), for the words, figures, letter and bracket "Sections 5, 6(e), 20, 29 and 31" the word "All" shall be substituted.

PART III

Imphal, the 30th May, 1952.

The following press notes of 10th January, 1952 and 9th April, 1952 received from the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs New Delhi are republished respectively for general information :—

**BORNEO'S INVITATION TO INDIAN EMIGRANTS
GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING PROPOSAL**

The request made recently by the Government of British North Borneo to permit the emigration of 10,000 Indian settlers for permanent residence in Borneo is still under the consideration of the Government of India. The decision, when arrived at, will be published for the information of all concerned. The manner of selection of emigrants and other relevant details will be indicated therein.

**NORTH BORNEO'S REQUEST FOR INDIAN SETTLERS
MATTER STILL IN PRELIMINARY STAGE**

There seems to be some misunderstanding among the public regarding the request made to the Government of India by the Government of British North Borneo to permit the emigration of 10,000 Indian settlers for permanent residence in Borneo. The matter is only in a preliminary stage now. When a firm decision is reached on the feasibility of acceding to the request of the Government of North Borneo, necessary information will be published. Until such time, enquiries from the public regarding this subject can not be dealt with and are not being individually acknowledged.

Imphal, the 7th June, 1952

No TP 26 51 86. - Applications, stating age, qualification and experience are invited for the following posts in the Manipur State Transport Department to reach the undersigned on or before the 21st of June, 1952.

Name of post	No. of post.	Scale of pay.
Lower Division Assistant.	2	40-2-50-EB-3-80-EB-4-100/-
Peon	2	22-½-28/-

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 10th June, 1952.

No. E 60 51 110—Notice is hereby given that the Government of India have made a provision of Rs. 17.5 lakhs in this year's budget to implement the Scheme of scholarships to Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes for the year 1952-53.

The scholarships are tenable in recognised institutions in India for post matriculation studies.

Detailed particulars and application forms are available in the Education Branch of the Secretariat.

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited for supply of the following Dieting articles and will be received by the undersigned upto 3 P.M. of 20th June, '52 in the Office of the Chief Medical Officer. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned on the same date before the tenders.

(1) Tender containing erasures or alterations are liable to rejection. All cancellation shall be initialed by the tenderer.

(2) There is no obligation to accept the lowest tender.

(3) The duration of contract shall be for 1 year from 1st July, '52 to 30th June, 1953.

(4) Successful tenderers will have to deposit Security money of Rs. 750/- before signing the agreement.

				Rate Per Mound
1. Dal.	(Mug. Musam.)	...	...	...
2. Chillies	...	...	...	...
3. Firewood	...	...	...	...
4. Vegetables	...	...	...	...
5. Potatoes	...	...	...	...
6. Masala (Mixed)	...	...	...	...
7. Sagu	...	...	...	...
8. Salt	...	...	...	...
9. Sugar	...	...	...	...

A. C. Kapur,
Chief Medical Officer, Manipur.

Applications are invited for appointment of temporary routine typists on Rs. 252-45/- for the offices of the S.D.C. Misc. and Ad. and Ad. S.D.C. to be received by the undersigned upto Monday, the 23rd June, 1952. Retrenched clerks with requisite qualifications will be given preference. The applicants should state their educational qualifications, experience, age and should file true copies of testimonials with their applications.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 28-E-16 Imphal, Monday, June 23, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 17th May, 1952.

In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of the rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for election to the Manipur Council of States constituencies specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, have, in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representations of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published:—

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Candidate. 1	Name of Constituency. 2
Shri Khumukcham Ibeyaima Singh of Thangjam Leikai, Keisamthong, Imphal.	Keisamthong
Shri Koijam Birachandra of Naorempakhanglakpa Leikai, Imphal.	Keisamthong
Shri Arambam Nipamacha Singh of Chajing, Mairenkhang Leikai, Manipur.	Singjamei
Shri Haobam Baruni Singh of Nareirakpam Leikai, Chingamathak, Imphal.	Singjamei
Shri Wahengbam Tathot Singh of Wangoi Basti, Mayang-Imphal, Manipur.	Wangoi, Mayang-Imphal
Shri Wahengbam Jnaswar Singh of Nambol Awang, Imphal.	Nambol Keinou
Shri Thokchom Babu Singh of Ningthoukhong, Bishenpur.	Bishenpur Moirang
Shri Salam Yaima Singh of Thanga Moirang, Manipur.	Kumbi Thanga
Shri Wahengbam Gourakishore Singh of Kumbi Moirang, Manipur.	Kumbi Thanga

P. S. Subramanian,
Secretary to the Election Commission.

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 17th, May, 1952.

In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for election to the Council of States Constituencies in the State of Manipur Specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, have in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Candidate. 1	Name of Constituency. 2
Shri Sorokhaibam Babudhon Singh of Hiyanglam, Mayang Imphal, Manipur.	Hiyanglam Soognu
Shri Abdul Latiff Mia of Chaobok, Lalong, Manipur.	Lilong
Shri Solet of Aihang, Tengnoupal.	Tengnoupal
Shri Ngalangzar of Tangrei Leikai, Ukhrul, Manipur.	Ukhrul
Shri Naomazum of Sangrok Khullen, Ukhrul, Manipur.	Phaisat
Shri Yikho Danu of Soranamei Village, Mao, Manipur.	Mao East

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 17th May, 1952.

In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for election to the House of the People from the constituencies specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, have, in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and have thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published :—

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Candidate. 1	Name of Constituency. 2
Shri Hawaibam Nilamani Singh of Koijam Leikai, Imphal.	Inner-Manipur
Shri Takhellamabam Bokul Singh of Leimajam Leikai, Keisampat, Imphal.	Inner-Manipur
Shri Djendra Lal Roy of Kalibari Bazar, Jiribam, Manipur.	Outer-Manipur

P. S. Subramanian,
Secretary to the Election Commission.

M. N. Phukan,
Returning Officer, Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 20.

Imphal, Wednesday, June 25, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I. - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. -	1	Part III. - Advertisements	
Part II. - Orders, Notifications and Rules ...	2 to 5	and Notices. ...	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 13th June, 1952.

No. R/34-5/51. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri H. Iboysima Singh, Registrar Co-Operative Societies, temporarily as Sub-Divisional Officer and Sub Divisional Magistrate, Thoubal, in addition to his own duties, with immediate effect, vice Shri R. K. Setu Singh deceased.

The Chief Commissioner will himself take over the duties of the post of Registrar Co-Operative Societies with effect from 16-6-52

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 17th June, 1952.

No. HDE/33/52. —The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order the formation of a Board for conducting qualifying Examinations and appointing teachers in the Government Primary Schools consisting of the following officers.

1. Inspector of Schools — Chairman
2. Supdt., Training School.
3. Headmaster Johnstone H. School.
4. „ Tamphasana Girls' H. School.
5. Deputy Inspector of Schools, Valley.
6. Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tribal

T. Kipgen,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 6th June, '52.

No. FA 93 51/17.—In modification of his order dated the 7th September, 1951 communicated under this Secretariat Memo No. FA/93/51/9 dated 25.9.51, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the Manager, Manipur State Transport as the Head of Office in respect of the Manipur State Transport with immediate effect.

Imphal, the 16th June, 1952.

No. J/19.52 3.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Public Gambling Act, 1867 (111 of 1867) read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 93-J dated 23-4-52, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the lowest rank of Police Officer who may be authorised to enter a gaming house and take such action there as is mentioned in the said section shall be that of an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police.

P. C. Deb.

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

No HDE 112 51.—The Chief Commissioner, Manipur has been pleased to notify for general information that seats shown in the annexure stated below will be available for students from Part C & D States free of capitation fee. Candidates who intend to seek admission to Diploma Courses should correspond directly with the institutions concerned for particulars. They will be selected by the institutions themselves on merit.

T. Kipgen.

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

ANNEXURE I.

List of seats in the diploma courses of the following Engineering and Technological Institutions available for students from Part C & D States.

1. Technical College, Davallbagh, Agra.
 - (a) 2 seats in the Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Section (4 years' Diploma Course).
 - (b) 2 seats in the Automobile Engineering Section (2 years' course).
2. Osmania Technical College, Hyderabad.

5 seats in the L. M. E. E. (Licentiate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering) course for four years' duration with a fifth year in an outside concern.

No capitation fee will be charged.
3. Civil Engineering School, Lucknow.

5 to 10 seats.
4. Kalabhavan Technical Institute, Baroda.

2 seats in each of the following courses:—

 - (a) Diploma in Civil Engineering.
 - (b) „ „ Mechanical Engineering.
 - (c) „ „ Electrical Engineering.
 - (d) „ „ Weaving Technology.

No capitation fee will be charged.

5. Collage of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh Muslim Univ.
10 seats in diploma courses.

6. Central Polytechnic, Broadway, Madras.

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma Courses (Full time)—

- (i) Cinematography and Sound Engineering.
- (ii) Civil Engineering.
- (iii) Electrical Engineering.
- (iv) Fisheries Technology and Navigation.
- (v) Mechanical Engineering.
- (vi) Printing Technology
- (vii) Sanitary Engineering.
- (viii) Technical Teacher's Training (1 year)

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma Course (Part time)—

- (i) Electrical Engineering (4 years).
- (ii) Mechanical Engineering (do)
- (iii) Printing Technology (5 years)

(c) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate Courses (Full time)—

- (i) Blacksmithy.
- (ii) Building and Structural Draftsmanship
- (iii) Cinema Operators' Course (18 months).
- (iv) Electric and Gas Welding
- (v) Fitting and Erecting
- (vi) Light Metal Casting.
- (vii) Mechanical Draftsmanship

(d) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate Courses (Part time)—

- (i) Composing and Proof reading
- (ii) Electric Wiring.
- (iii) Machine Minding and Binding.
- (iv) Metal Workers' Building Drawing.
- (v) Plumbing and Building Drawing.
- (vi) Wood workers' Drawing

N. B Admission to part-time courses is restricted to bonafide apprentices in recognised workshops

7. Temilnad Polytechnic, Mathurai.

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma courses—

- (i) Automobile Engineering.
- (ii) Civil Engineering
- (iii) Electrical Engineering.
- (iv) Mechanical Engineering

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate courses—

- (i) Blacksmithy.
- (ii) Cabinet Making (3 years)
- (iii) Electric Wiring.
- (iv) Fitting and Erecting.
- (v) Toy Making.
- (vi) Moulding.
- (vii) Machinists and Turners.

8. Arthur Hop Polytechnic, Combatore—

(a) 2 seats in the Diploma Course of Automobile Engineering.

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate courses—

- (i) Auto Servicing and Maintenance.
- (ii) Radio Servicing and Maintenance.

9. Kerala Polytechnic, Kozhikode.

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma Courses—

- (i) Chemical Engineering.
- (ii) Civil Engineering.
- (iii) Electrical Engineering.
- (iv) Food Technology.
- (v) Mechanical Engineering.

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate courses—

- (i) Cabinet Making (3 years)
- (ii) Electric and Gas Welding.
- (iii) Electric Wiring
- (iv) General Mechanics (3 years).
- (v) Light Metal Casting.

10. Karnataka Polytechnic, Mangalore

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma courses—

- (i) Automobile Engineering.
- (ii) Civil Engineering.
- (iii) Mechanical Engineering.

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate courses—

- (i) Auto Servicing.
- (ii) Cabinet Making (3 years).
- (iii) Electric and Gas Welding.
- (iv) General Mechanics (3 years).
- (v) Rattan work

11. Vuyyuru Polytechnic, Vuyyuru:

(a) 2 Seats in each of the following Diploma courses —

- (i) Civil Engineering.
- (ii) Mechanical Engineering.

12. Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada:

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma Courses —

- (i) Civil Engineering.
- (ii) Electrical Engineering.
- (iii) Fisheries Technology and Navigation.
- (iv) Mechanical Engineering.

(b) 2 seats in each of the following Certificate courses—

- (i) Electric Wiring.
- (ii) General Mechanics (3 years).
- (iii) Handloom Weaving.

13. Ravalasema Polytechnic, Bellary :

(a) 2 seats in each of the following Diploma courses —

- (i) Civil Engineering
- (ii) Textile Technology.

(b) 3 seats in each of the following certificate courses —

- (i) Auto Servicing
- (ii) Blacksmithy
- (iii) Cabinet Making (3 years)
- (iv) Electric Wiring
- (v) General Mechanics (3 years).

14. Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttack.

5 seats, without charging any capitation fee.

ANNEXURE II

Statement showing the replies received from certain other Engg. and Tech. Institutions offering diploma courses.

1. Technical Institute, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

The Institute admits any student provided the necessary conditions for admission laid down by the Jt. Director of Technical Education, Bombay are fulfilled by the candidates.

2. Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology, Nowrojee Wadia College, Poona.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India provided they possess requisite qualifications for admission. No capitation fee is charged.

3. Ministry of Rehabilitations.

Seats for Diploma Course, at Polytechnic Nilokheri are offered to those trainees who pass on competitive basis. The candidate from Part C States can also appear in the competitive examination if selected they can be admitted on the usual terms.

PART III

Imphal, the 14th June, 1952.

No. E 67 51 135 — Applications are invited for four stipends each of the value of Rs 20,- p m in the Assam Civil Engineering School for the Session 1952-53

- (1) Candidates must be at least Matriculate of a recognised University in the 1st Division
- (2) Application stating age, address etc will be received by undersigned upto 30/7/52

T. Kipgen,
Asst Secy to the Govt of Manipur



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 30-E-17 Imphal, Friday, July 4, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 18th June, 1952

In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of the rule 114 of the Representation of the People Act of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the names of the persons in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as candidates for the Council of States Constituencies in the State of Manipur specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 thereof, and having each appointed himself to be election agent at the said election, have, in accordance with the decision of the Election Commission under sub-rule 14 of the said rule, failed to comply with the provisions of election expenses in the manner required and have thereby contravened the provisions of clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), are hereby published.—

SCHEDULE

Candidate	Name of Constituency
Maxwell	Imbung Yaimpek Top-Chingtha.
"	Charachanipur.

ANNEXURE.

Ground on which the return has been held not to have been filed in the manner required by law.

The return is not accompanied by declarations on stamp paper affirmed before a Magistrate.

Return not in prescribed form, also not accompanied by declarations on stamp paper affirmed before a Magistrate.

P. S. Subramanian,
Secretary to the Election Commission.

G. H. Singh,
Joint Registration Officer, Manipur.

Imphal, the 26th June '52.

No. R 39/51 41—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 133 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation as extended to Manipur the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the following Mauzadars as Assistant Settlement Officers —

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Shri Th. Mera Singh | Mauzadar Wangoi | Mauza. |
| 2 | „ I. Merajatra Singh | „ | Mayang Imphal Manza. |
| 3 | „ Muzaffar Ali | „ | Lilong Haoreibi. |
| 4 | „ E. Damudar Singh | „ | Wabgai. |
| 5 | „ N. Toyaima Singh | „ | Sugnoo. |

No. R 39 51—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 137 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 as extended to Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the following Mauzadars with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 69 of the said Regulation to be exercised subject to the conditions laid down in Rules 156 of the Assam Rules under the Regulation:—

NAMES OF MAUZADARS.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Th. Mera Singh | Mauzadar Wangoi | Mauza. |
| 2. | „ I. Merajatra Singh | „ | Mayang Imphal Ma |
| 3. | „ Muzaffar Ali | „ | Lilong Haoreibi. |
| 4. | „ E. Damudar Singh | „ | Wabgai. |
| 5. | „ N. Toyaima Singh | „ | Sugnoo. |

P. C.
Secretary to the Govt

PRESS NOTE.

Imphal, the 26th June, 1952

No. CS 19 CI 52.—In the press note published dated 29th February 1952 the public were informed that the Government of India had allotted 100 tons of C. I. sheets. A quantity of 46 tons have arrived and 50 tons are expected to arrive very soon.

The whole of this quantity has already been received after 15th November, 1951. Within the last few weeks hundreds of fresh applications have been received. But there is no stock available or likely to be available to meet all of the requests. It is therefore requested that no more applications for supply of C. I. sheets be made.

Endeavour is being made to get the sheets but even if allotted it will be a long time before they can be supplied.

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 20th June 1952.

Applications are invited from candidates willing to undergo training as Village Level Workers in connection with the community Projects. Preference will be given to candidates who (1) reside within Thoubal Tahsil (2) hold a diploma in Agriculture or have passed Matriculation examination with Agriculture as an optional subject and (3) who have had experience of having worked among villagers. During the training period departmental candidates will receive a stipend of Rs. 70 -- p.m. in addition to their pay and other candidates a stipend of Rs. 75 - p.m. On joining duty after completion of training Village Level Workers will receive an initial pay at Rs. 60/---p.m. in the scale of Rs. 40-2-60-4-80/- Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 10-7-52.

Candidates who are already in Government service must apply through proper channel.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

The 2nd July, 1952 being a holiday on account of Punar Jatra there is no issue of the Manipur Gazette on that date.

G. H. S.,
Supdt., Govt. Press, Manipur



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 31.

Imphal, Wednesday, July 9, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1 to 2	Part III—Advertisements and Notices	3 to 4
Part II—Orders, Notifications and Rules	2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 3rd July, 1952.

No. Claims 13 52 18 —The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Shri Kh. Brajamohon Singh to the post of the Sub-Deputy Collector created under this Secretariat Order No. Claims/13 52 dated 30-4-52 on the scale of Rs. 150—10—200/- with effect from the 1st March, 1952 and to place him in charge of the Bishenpore Tahsil.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur

ROUTINE ORDER No. 8.

Imphal, the 25th June, 1952.

Shri Rahimuddin Ahmed Shah, a permanent clerk in D. C's Office who was appointed temporarily as the Head Assistant in Election Office vide Routine Order No. 4 of 28-8-51 is now appointed temporarily Head Assistant in the same office on the scale of Rs. 100 - P M plus usual D. A. with effect from the 1st March, 1952 to the 30th September, 1952 vide Government of Manipur Revenue & Finance Departments Memo No. FB 38 4-52 dated the 25th June, 1952. He keeps lien on his substantive post as clerk in D. C's Office.

ROUTINE ORDER No. 9

Imphal, the 25th June, 1952.

Shri Yumnam Raghumani Singh who was appointed temporarily as 2nd Clerk in Election Office vide Routine Order No. 5 of 28-8-51 is now appointed temporarily clerk in the same office on the scale of Rs. 40 - P M. plus usual D. A. with effect from the 1st March, 1952, to the 30th September, 1952 vide Government of Manipur Revenue & Finance Departments Memo No. FB 38 51-52 dated the 25th June, 1952.

M. N. Phukan,
Chief Electoral Officer : Manipur.

ROUTINE ORDER No. 10

Imphal, the 26th June, 1952.

The Service of Shri Md. Alimuddin, Peon who was temporarily appointed in Election Office on the scale of Rs. 22/- P. M. plus usual D. A. vide Routine Order No. 7 of the 28-8-51 is extended for another 7 months with effect from 1st March, 1952 vide Government of Manipur Revenue & Finance Departments Memo No. FR/38/51/52 dated the 25th June, 1952.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

NOTIFICATION

S. R. O. 1842(A).—The following Order made by the President is republished for general information ---

G. O. 84

THE HIGH COURTS (JUDGES) ORDER, 1951

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso at article 216 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

- 1 (1) This Order may be called the High Courts (Judges) Order, 1951.
- (2) It shall come into force at once.
- 2 The maximum number of Judges in each High Court shall be as specified in the Table below.

TABLE

High Court	Maximum number of Judges, (including the Chief Justice)
The High Court at Allahabad	24 Judges.
The High Court of Assam	5 Judges.
The High Court at Bombay	14 Judges.
The High Court at Calcutta	20 Judges.
The High Court at Madras	16 Judges.
The High Court at Nagpur	10 Judges.
The High Court of Orissa	7 Judges.
The High Court at Patna	14 Judges.
The High Court of Punjab	9 Judges.
The High Court of Hyderabad	11 Judges.
The High Court of Madhya Bharat	8 Judges.
The High Court of Mysore	6 Judges.
The High Court of Patiala and East Punjab States Union	5 Judges.
The High Court of Rajasthan	10 Judges.
The High Court of Saurashtra	5 Judges.
The High Court of Travancore-Cochin	8 Judges.

RAJENDRA PRASAD;
President.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,
Secretary.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III
CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 19th June, 1952.

Please Read "Shri H. Ibungoyama Singh" for "Shri H. Iboyama Singh" and "16-6-52" for "16-4-52" in the 2nd & last lines respectively of this Secretariat Order No. R/31-5/51 dated 13th June, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Imphal, the 25th June, 1952.

No. R/22/51/90 — Applications are invited from candidates who are natives of or domiciled in Manipur for a temporary post of Sub-Deputy Collector in the Manipur State Service (Junior) on the scale of Rs. 150-10-200/- The post will be for one year in the first instance with the prospect of being made permanent and there is also a likelihood of the scale of pay being raised to the Assam level i. e. to Rs. 150-150-200(Con)-10-260(EB)-10-300-12½-370-(EB)-12½-450 during the current financial year.

2. The indispensable qualifications for a candidate applying for the post are —

- (1) that he is not under 20 or over 30 years of age on the 1st January, 1952;
- (2) that he is of good character;
- (3) that he is a graduate of a recognised University;
- (4) that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily infirmity.

3. All applications must be in Form "A" attached and must be accompanied by (i) a certificate signed by the Registrar of the University, that the candidate has obtained a degree, (ii) a certificate of character and conduct from the Principal of the institution at which the candidate last studied for not less than one year or from some responsible officer of Government and (iii) evidence of the candidate's age as to which the Matriculation certificate (which must be submitted in original) will be accepted as sufficient. Provided that a candidate who is unable to produce his Matriculation or graduation certificate in original with his application may do so at the time he is called upon to interview the Appointment Board which will be set up for this purpose.

4. Applications should reach the undersigned within the 31st July, 1952.

5. The candidate finally selected for appointment by the Government will have to produce a medical certificate in accordance with the requirements of Fundamental Rule 10.

6. Government servants applying must do so through proper channel.

7. The successful candidate will be on probation for two years and confirmation will be subject to (1) passing of prescribed Departmental Examinations (2) qualifying in survey and settlement work (3) qualifying in riding for which a certificate will have to be produced from the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

FORM "A".

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE MANIPUR
CIVIL SERVICE (JUNIOR)

1. Name of applicant and community.
 2. Native place (village, thana & Sub-division).
 3. Postal address to which communication should be sent.
 4. Father's name and occupation.
 5. Date of birth of applicant.
 6. Educational qualifications.
 7. Schools & Colleges where educat.d.
 8. Special qualifications and claims to consideration.
 9. Present occupation, if any, and previous appointment, if any, whether in public or in private service and reasons for leaving them.
 10. Names of relations in Government service now or in the past and the appointments held by them (the relationship should be stated only father, grand-father, paternal and maternal uncles and brothers need be mentioned).
 11. State of health. (The applicant should state whether he has ever been pronounced unfit for Government employment by any duly constituted medical authority).
 12. Ability to ride.
-

NOTICE.

Some waste paper of the Govt. Press, Manipur will be sold in auction on 15-7-52 at 11 A.M. in the premises of the Govt. Press. Intending purchasers may bid for the same.

G. H. Singh,
Supdt. Govt. Press, Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 32.

Imphal, Wednesday, July 16, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. . .	1	Part III. Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 8	and Notices. . .	8

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 14th July, 1952.

No. H. Misc/96/52/1.—Shri T. Kipgen, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur in the Home and Development Departments is appointed as Secretary to the Government of Manipur in those Departments, in the scale of Rs. 500-25-650 with effect from the 1st July, 1952.

Shri S. Gourhari Singh, Publicity Officer is appointed as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur in the Home and Development Departments, in the scale of Rs. 200-15-850 with effect from the 1st July 1952, vice Shri T. Kipgen appointed as Secretary.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 28th June, 1952.

No. J 23 52/2—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 (Act No. XIX of 1876) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the Superintendent of Police, Manipur with such powers as are mentioned in the said section.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

No. IN-169/51—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order that the Manipur Factories (Approval, Licensing and Registration) Rules 1952 which were framed and published in the Manipur Gazette in its issue of March 18, 1952 as provided under sections 112 and 115 of the Factories Act, 1918 shall come into force with effect from the first day of August, 1952.

T. Kipgen,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 3rd July, 1952.

No FA/93.51/19.—In exercise of the power conferred by Serial No. 43 under Appendix 14 of the compilation by Fundamental and supplementary Rules and in partial modification of the order issued under Notification No. FA/93/51/3 dated the 7th September, 1951, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to declare the Officer named in column I of the statement below as Head of Department in respect of Department mentioned in column 2.

Name of Officer.

Name of Department in respect of which the officer in column I is Head of Department.

Asstt. Secretary (Home)

Hydro Electric.

This order takes effect from 1-6-52.

T. Kalachand Singh,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

The following notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Law, New Delhi, the 9th September, 1950 is republished for general information—

S R O. 512.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by rule 1, read with clause (a) of rule 8B of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government is pleased, in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. F 80-1,48-L, dated the 4th September, 1948, as subsequently modified, to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to sign and verify plaints or written statements in any suit by or against the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

I. *General.*

Any Secretary, Joint Secretary, Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary to the Government of India

Military Secretary to the President.

II. *Ministry of Agriculture.*

Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Delhi.

Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Director, Central Potato Research Institute, Patna.

Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar, Izatnagar.

Director, of Dairy Research, Bangalore.

Dairy Husbandry Officer, Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.

Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Surveyor General of India.

Directors, Survey of India.

Deputy Directors, Survey of India.

Superintending Surveyors, Survey of India.

The President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

Curator, Industrial Section of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
 Plant Protection Advisor to the Govt of India.
 Director, Locust Control, India.
 Chairman, Central Tractor Organization, New Delhi.
 Director, Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.
 Director, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.
 Principal, Central College of Agriculture, Delhi.
 Superintendent, Cattle Breeding Research Station, Jabbulpore

III. *Ministry of Commerce*

Mercantile Marine

Director General of Shipping, Bombay.
 Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras District, Madras.
 Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District, Bombay.
 Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District, Calcutta.
 Captain Superintendent, Training Ship "Dufferin", Bombay.
 Director, Marine Engineering Training, Bombay.
 Principal, Nautical Engineering College, Bombay

Lighthouses

Superintendents of Lighthouses.

Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

Director of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta.

IV. *Ministry of Communications*

Civil Aviation Department

Aerodrome Officers and Assistant Aerodrome Officers-in-charge of Aerodromes
 The Controller of Aeronautical Inspection-in-charge, Southern Area, Bangalore.

Indian Meteorological Department

Deputy Directors General
 Directors, Regional Meteorological Centres
 Director, Agricultural Meteorology
 Director, Colaba and Alibag Observatories, Colaba, Bombay.
 Director, Solar Physics Observatory, Kodaikanal.

Government of India Overseas Communications Service

General Manager.
 Assistant General Manager.
 Chief Engineer
 Deputy Chief Engineer
 General Traffic Manager.
 Assistant Manager.
 Engineers-in-charge.

Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department

All Gazetted Officers:

V. *Ministry of Defence.*

Chief Administrative Officer.
 Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.
 Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.
 Military Estates Officer.
 Executive Officer, Mhow Cantonment.

Directorate of Ordnance Factories.

Director General, Ordnance Factories.
 Superintendent or Officer-in-Charge of Ordnance and Clothing Factories.

Army

Commander Corps.
 Principal Staff Officers or Directors at Army Headquarters.
 Commander, Area.
 Commander, Division.
 Commander, Independent Brigade Group.
 Commander Independent Sub-Area.
 Commander, Sub-Area.
 Commander, Brigade.
 Commander, Brigade Area.
 Officer Commanding, Station.
 Officer Commanding, Unit Establishment.
 Director, Territorial Army.
 Chief Engineers.
 Deputy Chief Engineers.
 Commander, Works Engineers (CWE).
 Staff Officers Corps of Engineers I or II (S.O.I. or II).
 Deputy Commander, Works Engineers (DCWE)
 Assistant Commander, Works Engineers.
 Senior Barrack/Stores Officers.
 Garrison Engineers.
 Officer Commanding, Engineer Stores Depots.
 Director, Ministry of Defence Security Corps.
 Director of Mechanical Engineering.
 Director of Technical Development.

Indian Navy

Chief of Naval Staff and Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy.
 Deputy Commander-in-Chief and Chief of Staff, Indian Navy.
 Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay.
 Commodore-in-Charge, Cochin.
 Naval Officer-in-Charge.
 Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.
 Resident Naval Officers.
 Commanding Officers of Indian Ships or Naval Shore Establishments.

Indian Air Force

Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-Chief, Indian Air Force.
 Deputy Chief of Air Staff
 Air Officer-in-Charge of Personnel and Organisation.
 Air Officer-in-Charge, Technical and Equipment Services.
 Air or other Officer Commanding, Command.
 Officer Commanding, Wing
 Officer Commanding, Station.
 Officer Commanding, Squadron or other Unit

V1 Ministry of Education.

Director of Archives, New Delhi.
 Librarian, National Library, Calcutta.
 Principal, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
 Director General of Archaeology in India.
 Deputy Director General of Archaeology in India.
 Superintendents, Archaeological Department.

Director, Anthropological Department.
 The Principal, the Lawrence School, Sanawar (Simla Hills).
 The Principal, the Lawrence School, Lovedale (Nigeria).
 The Principal, Central Institute of Education, Delhi.
 The Principal, Central College, Qutab Road, Delhi.
 The Director, Eastern Higher Technical Institute, Hiji.

VII. *Ministry of Finance*

Mint Masters, Bombay and Calcutta.
 Officer-in-Charge, Construction, New Mint, Alipore (Calcutta).
 Master, India Security Press, Nasik Road.
 Managers of Public Debt Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi.
 Governor, Reserve Bank of India.
 Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Hirakud Project, Sambalpur, Orissa.

Indian Accounts and Audit Department

Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
 Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
 Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (Headquarters).
 Additional Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General (States).
 Accountants General.
 Comptrollers.
 Chief Auditors of Indian Railways.
 Director of Railway Audit.
 Director of Audit, Defence Services.
 Controller of Coal Accounts.

Military Accounts Department

Military Accountant General.
 All Controllers in the Military Accounts Department.
 The Junior Controller of Military Accounts, Patna.

Revenue Division

All Commissioners of Income-tax.
 All Collectors of Customs.
 All Collectors of Central Excise.

VIII. *Ministry of Food*

Chief Director of Purchase.

IX. *Ministry of Health.*

Deputy Director General of Health Services.
 Assistant Director General of Health Services (Stores).
 Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores) Government Medical Store Depots, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.
 Manager, Government Medical Store Depot, Karnal.
 Principal, College of Nursing, New Delhi.
 Director, Virus Laboratory, King Institute, Guindy (Madras).
 Director, Malaria Institute of India, Delhi.
 Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
 Serologist and Chemical Examiner to the Government of India, Calcutta.
 Civil Surgeon, Simla East.
 Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.
 Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
 Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
 Port Health Officers, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin and Vizagapatam.
 Airport Health Officer, Bombay Airport (Santa Cruz), Bombay; Calcutta

Airport (Dum Dum), Calcutta; Palam, Delhi; and Tiruchirappalli.
 Director, B. C. G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Madras.
 Director of Housing, Ministry of Health.
 General Manager Government Housing Factory, New Delhi.

X. Ministry of Industry and Supply.

Director General, Industries and Supplies.

Deputy Director General (Supplies).

Directors of Supplies.

Deputy Directors of Supplies.

Assistant Directors of Supplies.

Director of Administration and Co-ordination.

Deputy Director of Administration.

Deputy Director of Co-ordination.

Director of Government Test House.

Director General of Disposals.

Deputy Directors General of Disposals.

Director of Administration and Co-ordination.

Directors of Disposals.

Regional Commissioner of Disposals.

General Manager, Fertilizer Project.

Coal Commissioner.

Controller of Patents and Designs.

Superintendent, Mathematical Instruments Office.

Salt Controller.

Deputy Salt Controllers, Madras, Bombay and Headquarters.

General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar Lake.

Assistant Salt Controller, Calcutta.

Director of Claims and Special Solicitor of the Ministry.

Assistant Director (Law).

*Directorate General,
Industries and Supplies.*

*Directorate General of
Disposals.*

XI. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Principal Information Officer.

Director General, All India Radio.

Station Directors, All India Radio.

XII. Ministry of Labour.

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.

Chief Adviser, Factories, New Delhi.

Controller of Emigrant Labour, Shillong.

Coal Mines Welfare Commissioner, Dhanbad.

Regional Directors of Resettlement and Employment.

Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad.

Director, Labour Bureau, Sialkot.

Chairman, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta and Dhanbad.

XIII. Ministry of Law.

Registrar, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Bombay.

XIV. Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The Custodian General of Evacuee Property, New Delhi.

The Custodians of Evacuee Property, Delhi.

The Custodian of Evacuee Property, Ajmer.

XV. Ministry of States.

Regional Commissioner and Adviser, Madhya Bharat, Indore/Gwalior.
 Regional Commissioner and Adviser, Rajasthan, Jaipur
 Regional Commissioner and Adviser, Patiala, and East Punjab States
 Union, Patiala
 Regional Commissioner and Adviser, Saurashtra, Rajkot

XVI. Ministry of Transport

Administrative Officer, Cochin Harbour
 Development Commissioner, Kanala

XVII. Ministry of Works, Mines and Power

Director, Central Water-power Irrigation and Navigation and Research
 Station, Poona.
 Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta
 Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, New Delhi.
 Principal, Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad.
 Chairman, Central Electricity Commission.
 Chairman, Central Water-power Irrigation and Navigation Commission,
 New Delhi
 Estate Officer

Central Public Works Department

Chief Engineers
 Administrative Officer,
 Superintending Engineers
 All Divisional Officers
 All Electrical Engineers
 Superintendent Horticultural Operations.

Stationery and Printing

Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, New Delhi
 Deputy Controller, Stationery, Calcutta

Government of India Presses

Managers, Government of India Presses, New Delhi, Simla and Calcutta.
 Managers, Government of India Forms Presses, Calcutta and Aligarh.
 Manager of Publications, Delhi.

XVIII. Prime Minister's Secretariat

Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

XIX. Department of Parliamentary Affairs

Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

XX. Department of Scientific Research

Secretary, Department of Scientific Research.

XXI. District Magistrates and Deputy Commissioners in West Bengal.**XXII. The Collector of Bombay.**

XXIII. The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No. F. 33-III/50-L]

Shri Gopal Singh,
Dy. Secy.

G. M. Singh,
Supdt., Revenue and Finance Depts., Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited from reliable contractors for supplying the undermentioned article to 4th Bn. Assam Rifles. Tenders will be received upto 1100 hrs. of 18 July 52 in the office of the undersigned.

Article.

Quantity.

Charpoy made of 1st class seasoned wood, size 6½' long 3' broad & 2' high	100 (One hundred only).
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Imphal 4 July 52

P. Lama, Lt Col,
Commandant, 4th Bn. Assam Rifles.



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No. 33.

Imphal, Wednesday, July 23, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	No. 1 to 2	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 5th July, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Y. Gopal Singh O.B.A., Inspector of C. S. & Shri Haokhelal Thangjam, Inspector of H.P. to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A. & Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

Group A.

1. The Charangpat Maning C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 118 of 19-1-49.

Group B.

2. The Kawlhen C. S. Ltd. " " 112 of 10-2-49.
3. The Kholtul C. S. Ltd. " " 112 of 11-7-49.

E. P. Moen,
Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 16th July, 1952.

No. R. Regis. 2, 52.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 57 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1952, the Chief Commissioner, is pleased to appoint the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Manipur as the Registrar of Firms for this State. This order will have effect from the date of its publication in the Manipur Gazette.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 11th July, 1952.

No.J 26 52 4—The Indian Independence Pakistan Courts (Pending Proceedings) Act, 1952 which has been received the assent of the President of India on the, 23rd February, 1952 is republished below for general information :—

RECEIVED ASSENT ON 23-2-52.

THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE PAKISTAN COURTS (PENDING PROCEEDINGS) ACT ; 1952 (IX OF 1952).

An Act

to render ineffective certain decrees and orders passed by courts in Pakistan against a Government in India and to provide an alternative remedy to persons who have secured such decrees or orders.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Indian Independence Pakistan Courts (Pending Proceedings) Act, 1952

2. **Definition.**—In this Act, the expression “ decree to which this Act applies ” means any such judgment, decree or order as is referred to in—

- (i) clause (3) of article 4 of the Indian Independence (Legal Proceedings) Order, 1947, or
- (ii) paragraph (5) or paragraph (6) of article 13 of the High Courts (Bengal) Order, 1947, or
- (iii) paragraph (4) or paragraph (6) of the High Courts (Punjab) Order, 1947,

which has been or may hereafter be passed by a court in Pakistan and which imposes any liability or obligation on a Government in India.

3. **Certain Pakistan decrees not to be given effect to in India.** Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the Orders referred to in section 2, no decree to which this Act applies shall be given effect to by any court or authority in India in so far as such decree imposes any liability or obligation on any Government in India.

4. **Right of holder of a decree to which this Act applies to institute fresh proceedings in India.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), any person in whose favour of decree to which this Act applies has been passed may, within one year from the commencement of this Act, or within one year from the date of the decree, whichever is later, institute a fresh suit or other legal proceeding in respect of the cause of action on which such decree was based, and any such suit or other legal proceeding may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 20 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908) or in any other law or in any agreement to the contrary relating to the place of suing, be instituted in any court otherwise competent to try it within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person instituting it voluntarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain.

5. **Repeal of Ordinance VI of 1951.**—(1) The Indian Independence Pakistan Courts (Pending Proceedings) Ordinance, 1951 (VI of 1951), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken in the exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act were in force on the day on which such thing was done or action was taken.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III N O T I C E

Imphal, the 5th July, 1952.

It is hereby notified for information of the public that henceforth a license will have to be obtained from the undersigned as laid down in s. 30 of the Police Act (V of 1961) for leading any procession or assembly on the public roads, or in the public streets or thoroughfares near the Civil Hospital, Imphal and on the Imphal-pallel Road between B. O. C. Petrol Depot and the Manipur State Transport Office.

These restrictions are also applicable in case of the cinema and other advertisements with music, megaphone or loud-speakers.

The application for such license shall have to be made to the undersigned at least 48 hours before holding any procession or assembly in the aforesaid place or places.

No license need however be obtained for the customary religious processions and gatherings and marriage processions. This supercedes the notification published in Manipur Gazette dated the 2nd August, 1951.

S. Palit,
Superintendent of Police, Manipur

NOTICE No. 15 of 1952

A Teachership Examination will be held on the 27th September 1952, in the premises of the Johnstone High School. All the Primary Pandits appointed on temporary basis in 1952 will have to sit for the above mentioned examination along with those candidates who have applied for the posts of Primary Teachership.

All the Primary Pandits thus appointed on temporary basis in the aforesaid year and the candidates applying for the posts mentioned above should fill up the following prescribed form. They will personally submit the forms duly filled up along with the examination fee of Re. 1- each on or before the 30th August 1952. They are also required to produce necessary certificates in support of their academic qualifications and age when they submit their applications.

This examination will begin punctually at 11 A. M. and will come to an end at 2 P. m. Those examinees who are late by 30 minutes will not be allowed to appear in this examination. Examination will be in the following subjects:

1.	Arithmetic	50	Marks
2.	General Knowledge	20	Marks
3.	Manipuri Composition	30	Marks

K. Gomo Singh,
Offg Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

PRESCRIBED FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

1. Name in full (in block Capital letter)
2. Father's name in full
3. Home Address in full (with Police Station)
4. Age and date of Birth
5. Educational qualification-
6. Name of school in which he or she read

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for a post of temporary Routine Grade Assistant in the Secretariat for a period of six months, in the scale of 25-2-15 P. M. plus usual dearness allowance.

None need apply, who is not a Matriculate.

Application stating :- (I) Age, (II) E qualification (III) previous experience with testimonials if any and (IV) full address should reach the undersigned on or before 31st July, 1952.

Imphal, the 22nd July, 1952.

No R 10 52 2. In partial modification of the notice issued under this Secretariat No. R/22-490 dated the 2th June, 1952 calling for applications for the post of a temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, it is hereby notified that persons holding substantive appointments under this Administration or who have been in temporary appointments for not less than three years on the date of submission of their applications are entitled to apply for the post even though they are not graduates.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders together with sealed samples are invited for the supply of 1st class RICE to the Manipur Rifles for the period from 18-8-52 to 28-2-53.

The approximate monthly requirement will be 210 to 230 mounds.

The successful tenderer will have to furnish a bond with a cash deposit of Rs. 500 - for fulfilment of the contract.

The sealed tenders with sealed samples will be received by the Commandant, Manipur Rifles upto 27-7-52 during office hours.

The supply will have to be made with effect from 1st August, 1952.

Tender is hereby invited for supply of the following Charpoys (bedsteads) for Police Department, Manipur.

The work must be finished within one month from the date of the receipt of the work order.

The accepted tenderer will have to show first one specimen Charpoy to the undersigned and will then make the supply according to the approved specimen.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned in office upto 31.7.52 till 1 P. M.

DETAILS.

25 (twentyfive) Charpoys of Unningthou wood having six legs each, size $6\frac{1}{2}' \times 3' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'$.

S. Palit,

Superintendent of Police, Manipur.

CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 15th July, 1952.

Please insert the following, in both the paragraphs of this Secretariat Notification No. R 24-5 51 dated the 13th June, 1952, after the words, "Registrar of Co-Operative Societies" :—

and Joint Stock Companies and Director of Industries.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

N O T I C E.

Applications stating age and qualifications are invited for (1) the temporary post of a Science Graduate and (2) the post of a Hindi Graduate, both in the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 n. m. plus the graduate teachers' allow. and usual D.A. Applications will be addressed to the Inspector of Schools, Manipur and received by the undersigned upto 11 a. m. of 28-7-52.

B. Ibungtombi Singh,
Hd. Master, Govt. Tamphrasana Girls,
High School.

N O T I C E.

Tenders are invited from bonafied Carpenters for the supply of the following furnitures for the Manipur State Transport Office to reach on or before 29-7-52, and will be opened in the presence of the tenderers who may elect to attend at 12.00 hrs of 30-7-52. The undersigned reserves the right to accept the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason thereof, the successful tenderers shall have to supply the furnitures to the Manipur State Transport Office within 15 (fifteen) days of the acceptance of the tender at his own cost.

1. (1) One Almira Size-6'x3½'x16" (without cornice and with 4 four Selves).
2. (4) Four Tables Size-4'x3'x2½' (with 2 two drawers and keys each table).
3. (6) Six Chairs Size- Ordinary.
4. (1) One Bench Size- 6'x1½'x1½' (with arms and back).

Details may be had from the Manipur State Transport Office during Office hours.

G. M. Singh,
Asst. Manager, Manipur State Transport.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 34.

Imphal, Wednesday, July 30, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. . .	1 to 3	and Notices. . .	3 to 5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 21st July, 1952.

No. DR/83.51.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri Wahangbam Gourachandra Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector, as an Additional Sub-Registrar for Manipur in addition to his own duties.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 8th July, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur that they should consist of at least ten members each and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of each of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I, hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the undermentioned Societies. And further in exercise of the power conferred by Subsection (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Th. Ibobi Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. & Shri Haekholal Thangjom Inspector of C. S. (Hills) to be liquidators of the Societies in group A & group B. respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and Registered nos.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Group A. | | |
| 1. Kwa-shiphai Khoijuman Khunou C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. | 354 of 19-4-49. |
| Group B. | | |
| 2. Langchong C. S. Ltd. | „ „ | 452 of 30-5-49. |
| 3. Leflong C. S. Ltd. | „ „ | 318 of 31-3-49. |

E. P. Moon,
Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th July, 1952.

No. Tax/46/50.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 5 of the Manipur (Administration) Order, 1949 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the following shall be substituted for Rule No. 7 of the Cycle tax rules as approved under late Manipur State Darbar Resolution No. 4A dated 20-8-31 :—

Any member of the State Police Force.

Taxation Officer.

Inspector of Taxes.

Any other Officer of the Taxation Department duly authorised by the Taxation Officer.

Imphal, the 22nd July, 1952.

No. R 68/51/52—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 137 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 as extended to Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the following Assistant Settlement Officers with all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 69 of the Regulation :—

Names of Assistant Settlement Officers.

1. Shri Th. Birahari Singh S. D. C. (I. W. T.)
2. „ Bashiruddin Ahmed, S. D. C. (I. E. T.)
3. „ Ksh. Gokulchand Singh, S. D. C. (Thoubal)
4. „ Kh. Brajmohen Singh, Offg. S. D. C. (B. T.)

Imphal, the 23rd July, 1952.

No. J/12 51.102.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri W. Gourchandra Singh Sub-Deputy Collector, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 24th July, 1952.

No. Hill 62/51/52.—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to order that the land revenue Administration of the Khuga valley which is at present under the S. D. O. Thoubal be transferred to the S. D. O. Churnachandpur with immediate effect. The boundary line of the Khuga valley with the Thoubal Sub-division for this purpose will be as follows :—

From the Manipur River (also called the Imphal River) on the South-West of Sandang Khong, along the foot of hills of Ngasoiching (G. T. S. 4253) and Harmaching (G. T. S. 3923) to the Khuga river at Kumbi. From Kumbi it follows the Khuga right up to Saron Khunon leaving it within the Bishenpur Tahsil and then it follows the Loklao river upto Torbung wherefrom it goes North-West along the foot of the hills via Kangwai and Tharoilok (2725) Khoirentak (2897) and meets the Cachar road near Taulang.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

ORDER.

Imphal, the 14th July, 1952.

No. CS/22.YC.52. —I withdraw forthwith the Manipur Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1951 issued under order No. M/1970 yarn/C.S. dated 6th January, 1951 and published in the Manipur Gazette of January 17, 1951.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 22nd July, 1952.

No. HP/53/52 —In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 71 (2) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Act IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J of the 24th August, 1950 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to add the following paragraph as 3 (d) in the Notification No. HP/53/52 of 10.5.52 published in the Manipur State Gazette of the 28th May 1952.

“3(d) The Dimapur-Imphal road 50 yards on either side of the corner in front of the Southern gate of the Chief Commissioner's house”.

PART III

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 28th July, 1952.

No. TP/33/51 70. — Applications from graduates, stating age, qualification and experiences are invited for a post of Station Master in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150/- for the Manipur State Transport Department to reach the undersigned on or before the 16th of August, 1952.

Matriculates who are already in Government service can also apply.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE No. 513-35/HE/10

Imphal, the 29th July, 1952.

Applications are invited for the following temporary posts of the Hydro-Electric Department for a period of about 8 months (from August to 31st March 1953).

Applications stating (1) age (2) educational qualification (3) previous experiences for operating engines and for working on electric lines etc. with certificates, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 4th August, 1952.

Name of Posts.

1. Two Assistant Operators of the Diesel Power House @ Rs. 35/- each (fixed) plus usual D. A.
2. Two Jugalies for Lineman @ Rs. 20/- each (fixed) plus usual D. A.

B. M. Sarma,
Electrical Engineer,
Manipur Hydro Electric Office.

A LARGE NUMBER OF MANIPURI STUDENTS AND OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN OR ARE TO BE SENT FOR SPECIALISED AND TECHNICAL TRAINING DURING THE YEAR 1951-52 AND 1952-53 AND THE DETAILS ARE GIVEN BELOW FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC.

MEDICAL

Two students were sent to the Gwalior Medical College in 1951-52 for the M.B.B. Course and two more are being sent to Gwalior and Jaipur in the current year for the same course.

Three Assistant Surgeons II were sent for specialized training in 1951-52. Of these one was for Diploma in Tropical Medicine, another for Diploma in Medical Radiology and the third for the Condensed M.B. Course. The Doctor sent for Diploma in Tropical Medicine was unsuccessful and the result in the case of the Doctor sent for Diploma in Medical Radiology course is still awaited. The condensed M.B. Course lasts for 2 years

Another doctor is being sent to Bihar in the current year for the condensed M. B. Course.

EDUCATION

8 teachers, all graduates have been sent for B.T. and B.Ed. training in the current year. Of them 7 are from Government High Schools and 1 from an aided School. The B.T. training is at Gauhati and the B.Ed. training at New Delhi.

ENGINEERING

One student was sent for B. E. (civil) training at the Central Technical Institute, Kharagpur in 1951-52. Two more students are being sent for B. E. training in 1952-53 one to the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur and the other to Kharagpur. 4 students for the Overseer course will also be sent to the Assam Engineering School, Gauhati in 1952-53.

VETERINARY AND AGRICULTURE

Two students were sent for Graduate in Veterinary Science Diploma course at Gauhati in 1951-52. One more will be sent in 1952-53.

One Field Assistant was sent for a short course training in Agriculture at Jorhat in 1951-52 and the Assistant Food Production Officer will be sent shortly to the same place for a two year's training in Agriculture. Two of the existing staff will be sent this year for horticulture training, one to Assam and the other to Punjab.

FOREST

During the year 1952-53 a student has been sent for the Ranger's course at the Indian Forest Ranger's Training College at Dehra Dun. Two foresters will be sent for a six month's training course in Assam in October 1952.

INDUSTRY

One girl was sent for higher weaving training in the Kala Bhaban Technical training Institute, Baroda in 1951-52. The course will last for 3 years.

An Inspector of the Co-operative Societies has been sent this year for practical training in Co-operative work for 6 months at the Co-operative Officer's training College at Poona.

Three persons, have been sent this year for a six months Instructors course in the Central technical Institute Bilaspur two for weaving and one for carpentry.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary, to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE.

Manipur State Transport will run Station Wagon Service with effect from 28th July '52 twice a week on Mondays and Fridays from Imphal to Dimapur and on Tuesdays and Saturdays from Dimapur to Imphal.

The fare of passengers are fixed as under.

From Imphal to Manipur Road	...	Rs. 10/3/-
From Imphal to Kangpokpi	...	" 2/3/-
From Imphal to Mao	...	" 7/-
From Imphal to Kohima	...	" 8/-
From Manipur Road to Imphal	...	" 10/3/-
" " " to Kohima	...	" 5/-
" " " to Mao	...	" 7/-
" " " to Kangpokpi	...	" 8/-

Children above 10 years will be charged as one passenger, below 10 and above 3 half.

(i) Free luggage allowed will be 25 seers only and for excess luggage the charge will be @ 6 pies per maund per mile subject to a minimum of Rs. 1/- per consignment and the excess luggage will be carried in other services of the Dept. and have to be booked at least 2 (two) hrs previous to the Scheduled departure of the Station Wagon.

(ii) In calculating total freight for excess luggage a fraction of one anna less than 6 (six) pies will dropped and six pies and above will be reckoned as one anna.

(iv) If the passenger gets down enroute of his own accord no refund is admissible.

(v) The following Time table is introduced until further orders.

Up	Miles	Stations	Down
9-30		Manipur Road	17-45
A 12-30 } D 12-45 }	46	Kohima	{ 15-45 D 15-15 A
A 14-00 } D 14-30 }	67	Mao	{ 14-00 D 13-30 A
A 16-15 } D 16-20 }	105	Kangpokpi	{ 11- 5 D 11-00 A
A 17-45	133½	Imphal	9-30 D

M. G. Singh,
Asstt. Manager, Manipur State
Transport, Imphal.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 35-E-15 Imphal, Monday, August 4, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PRESS NOTE.

Imphal, the 4th August, 1952.

There is no restriction of any kind on the sale of rice and paddy in Manipur. Any one possessing rice or paddy may sell it freely in the market. Government have fixed no maximum price above which it is illegal to sell.

On the other hand Government have fixed prices at which they will themselves purchase rice and paddy and persons found hoarding rice and paddy in excess of their normal requirements are liable to have their stocks seized by Government and paid for at these fixed prices even though they may be lower than market prices. Those holding stocks in excess of their own requirements are advised to sell them in the market freely.

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 36.

Imphal, Wednesday, August 6, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1	And Notices.	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 22nd July, 1952

No R 68.51/53.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 137 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 as extended to Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the following Assistant Settlement Officers temporarily upto the end of March, 1953 with all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 70 of the Regulation :—

Names of Assistant Settlement Officers.

1. Shri Th. Birahari Singh S. D. C. (I. W. T.)
2. „ Bashrud-din Ahmed, S. D. C. (I. E. T.)
3. „ Ksh. Gokulchand Singh, S. D. C. (Thoubal)
4. „ Kh. Brajamohon Singh, Offg. S. D. C. (B. T.)

Imphal, the 29th July, 1952.

No. FA 93 51/20.—In partial modification of his order dated the 7th September, 1951 communicated under this Secretariat Memo No. FA.93 51/2, dated 25-9-51, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the Head Masters of Govt. High Schools and the Superintendent, Teachers' Training School as the Heads of their respective Offices.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 37-E-19 Imphal, Thursday, August 7, 1951.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION

No. HE/22/51/166. The following draft Boiler Attendants' Rules and Draft and Draft Economist Inspection Administration Rules framed by the Central Boilers' Board which could be applied uniformly to all States to meet the present day requirements and which, when promulgated will supersede the existing rules are hereby published for general information as required under Section 32 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923.

Consideration of the Rules will be taken up 3 months after their publication in the Gazette.

By order
T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

.....

THE DRAFT ECONOMISER INSPECTION
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES 1951.

CHAPTER I.

1. Short title: These rules may be called. .. Economiser Rules.
2. Definitions - In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Act" means the Indian Boilers Act 1923 (V of 1923).
- (b) "Section" means a section of the Act;
- (c) " Regulation" means a regulation of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950 made by the Central Boilers Board under Section 28 of the Act.

Costs and Penalties.

3. Payment of fees etc. All fees payable under these Rules or the Act shall be paid in such manner as the State Government may from time to time specify
4. Registers . - (1) The Chief Inspector shall keep in his office
 - (a) a register of all economisers registered in the State;
 - (b) the Registration Books and Memorandum of Inspection Books in respect of all economisers booked in such register;
 - (c) a Register of appeals;

(d) a Register of accidents; and

(e) A register of registration and inspection fees received.

(2) The register maintained under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall consist of two parts. In Part I shall be entered the economisers registered in the State and in Part II shall be entered the Economisers transferred from another State.

5. Inspection at Special times - No examination of an Economiser shall be made by an Inspector for the purpose of registering or issuing a certificate for an economiser on a Sunday or a gazetted public holiday or between the hours of sunset and sunrise without the specific orders of the Chief Inspector, in such cases an extra fee equal to the usual fee for the registration or inspection of the economiser, as the case may be, shall be charged and such extra fee shall be paid to the Inspector.

6. Attendance during hearing of appeals - Under orders of the Chief Inspector, Inspectors shall attend before the Chief Inspector or the Appellate Authority, during the hearing of appeals with regard to economisers under their charge.

CHAPTER - II

Procedure for Registration.

7. Receipt of applications - Applications for registration shall be made under sub-section (1) of section 7 to the Inspector of the local area in which the economiser is situated and shall be accompanied by a receipt of the fee prescribed under the Regulation.

8. Procedure on transfer of an economiser unit or part of a unit whenever an economiser is transferred from another State into the State of the owner shall, apply under clause (b) of section 6 to the Chief Inspector for the registration of the transfer; the economiser shall not be used until registration has been effected. No fee shall be charged for recording such transfer.

9. (a) Entry of transferred economiser unit in Register - On receipt of the Registration and Memorandum of Inspection Books, the Chief Inspector shall enter the economiser unit under its original number in Part II of the register, kept for the purpose.

(b) When parts of two or more units are assembled to form one unit, the original numbers shall be cancelled and the newly built up unit shall be given a fresh number.

9. Note of transferred and dismantled economisers - Whenever an economiser or part of an economiser has been transferred to another state or broken up, the fact shall be noted in the Register. In the case of an economiser which has been condemned, the Registration Book and the Memorandum of Inspection Book shall contain an entry to that effect.

- 3 -

CHAPTER - III

Procedure for Inspection.

11. (a) Procedure at inspection : Internal inspection of Economiser chamber :- Detailed instruction of economisers are contained ~~in~~ in Chapter XI of the Regulations. The following general procedure at inspection should be observed :-

At a through inspection of an economiser, the Inspector should wherever possible have either the steel casing doors open or the brickwork completely removed on the outer side of the economiser chamber to enable him to make a thorough examination of the external surfaces of the tubes. But before doing so, he should satisfy himself that proper provision has been made to isolate the economiser on the gas side as well as on the water connections of the boiler and from any other working economiser.

Should the Inspector find that the economiser has not been disconnected on the feed line or is not sufficiently sealed on the gas side or is unreasonably hot or not properly cleaned or scaled, he should decline to proceed with the inspection and report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders under sub-section (2) of Section 14.

When an economiser chamber is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside, reasonable provision should then be made for the external examination of the principal parts. If for any reason the Inspector cannot examine it he should report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders.

Preparation for Hydraulic Test :-

The chest of all mountings subject to water

pressure shall be in place and shut tight or blank flanged. The relief valve shall either be secured or removed and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachment for the Inspector's pressure gauge and the nipple for connecting the Inspector's test pump hose shall be in order. All caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up. The Economiser shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the economiser shall be taken before the Inspector's visit to test the tightness of the joints. When an economiser is hydraulically tested for the first time, it shall be offered entirely bare, at subsequent tests, lagging or brickwork or protections therefor, shall be removed if required by the Inspector.

(b) Hydraulic tests of economiser at subsequent examinations shall except when the Inspector expressly requires otherwise, be made after the inspection. The test pressure to be applied to economisers at such subsequent examinations shall be from one and a quarter to one and half times the working pressure of the economiser.

12. External inspection of "economiser" :- After the economiser has been cleaned the Inspector shall make a thorough examination so far as its construction permits. The external condition of the tubes should be carefully noted for wastage especially at the feed inlet and end all accessible tubes should be closely observed for graphitic wastage as far as it is possible and in the event of any failure these should be broken up for scrutiny so that the general internal condition of the other tubes may be estimated.

(b) Where tubes or other parts are wasted, the strength should be re-calculated;

(c) All cap bolts are to be inspected, also the condition and position of the dampers and baffler.

(e) The record of each inspection and calculations will be entered in the corresponding Inspection Book.

13. Casual inspection :- The Inspector shall note if the economiser is working satisfactorily and especially in accordance with Regulation 531 of the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950. Particular note should be taken of the water temperature to see that the temperature of hot water in the economiser is 20° to 50° lower than the boiler steam temperature.

14. Proposals for reduction of pressure :- When the Inspector decides that an economiser in one or more of its part is no longer fit for the pressure approved for it he should, without delay, report his proposals for reducing the pressure to the Chief Inspector.

65.

Note: The last certificate for the economiser should be shown to the Inspector.

* Tapped $\frac{1}{4}$ " Whitworth bolt & nut thread.

** Tapped $\frac{7}{8}$ " Whitworth bolt and nut thread.

When an economiser chamber is of such a size or its construction is such that the Inspector cannot go inside, reasonable provision should then be made for the external examination of the principal parts. If for any reason the Inspector cannot examine it he should report the facts to the Chief Inspector for orders.

15. Repairs to economisers: (a) No pressure parts in a cast iron economiser shall be permitted to be repaired by welding.

(b) Casting shall not be repaired or welded without the specific sanction of the Inspecting Officer. If required, the castings shall be suitably re-heat-treated to remove internal stresses. Should a defect impair the strength of the casting, repair by welding or otherwise shall not be permitted.

16. Entries in Memorandum of Inspection Books :- An Inspector shall, after an inspection, make the necessary entries in the Memorandum of Inspection Book for the economiser and submit the book to the Chief Inspector. Inspection notes should briefly state :-

- (a) The extent which economisers were cleared of brickwork, lagging or concealing parts;
- (b) the general condition of the economisers; and
- (c) parts requiring attention or repair and if special preparation is required at the next inspection.

Inspectors should also note in the Memorandum of Inspection Book all casual visits for inspection of feed pipes, visits for inspection of repair, inquiry into accidents and other like matters.

17. Entries in Certificates :- In addition to the entries required to be made under Regulation 530 in a certificate for an economiser, the Inspector should state in the remarks column his requirements, if any, with regard to hydraulic test, removal of lagging, brickwork or other concealing parts for the next inspection to enable the owner to have the same properly prepared at that time. He should also state in the same place his requirements regarding the repair or removal of any part that may be considered fit only for the period of the certificate.

18. Engraving of registry number :- Paper slips of the proper size bearing the registry number allotted for the economiser will be supplied by the Chief Inspector. The engraving of the Registry number should be made as prescribed in Regulation No.534.

19. Arranging for Inspections :- In arranging for inspections and hydraulic tests ample notice of not less than 30 days should be given to the owner. The notice required by sub section (2) of Section 7 and sub section (4) of section 8 shall be sent in Form E.

20. Issue of Certificate and provisional order :- In cases in which the Inspector is empowered to issue a certificate under section 8 without further reference, the certificate should ordinarily be issued within 48 hours of the completion of the inspection. Where he proposes to issue a provisional order pending the issue or refusal of the certificate, the Inspector must satisfy himself that the economiser is fit to be worked at the maximum pressure and for the period entered in the provisional order. The fact of issue of provisional order must be reported immediately to the Chief Inspector.

21. Forms of Provisional Orders and Certificates :- Provisional orders and certificates are prescribed in Form X and XI, respectively for hydraulic test is completed. Where a certificate supersedes a provisional order during the period of its currency the period of the certificate shall be retrospective and shall begin from the same date as that of the provisional order.

22. Duplicate Certificate :- A duplicate of any certificate granted under section 7 or Section 8 which for the time being is in force shall be granted by the Chief Inspector on the application of the owner of the economiser if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the duplicate is required for bonafide purpose and the fee prescribed under Rule 32 is paid.

23. (a) Registration Fees :- Fees for registration of economisers are prescribed in Regulation 533 of the Regulations.

(b) Fees for Inspection :- Fees for inspection shall be calculated on the basis of economiser rating as shown below :-

For Economiser rating not exceeding 500	..	..	Rs
For Economiser rating exceeding 500 but not exceeding 1,000			50
" " " " 1,000	"	"	60
" " " " 1,500	"	"	70
" " " " 2,000	"	"	80
" " " " 2,500	"	"	90
" " " " 3,000	"	"	100
" " " " 3,500	"	"	110
" " " " 4,000	"	"	120
" " " " 4,500	"	"	130
" " " " 5,000	"	"	140

Provided that when any owner is willing to accept a renewed certificate for less than 24 months in order to approximate the date of annual inspection to the date on which other economisers in the locality are inspected, a certificate for such periods being less than 24 months as may be necessary for such approximation of dates may be granted at reduced fee to be calculated at one -twenty-fourth of the ordinary fee for each full month, fraction of a month not being reckoned.

24. Fee to cover inspection and test:- A fee paid for the inspection of an economiser shall cover thorough inspection and hydraulic test subject to the provision of subsection(2) of Section 14.

25. An extra fee may be levied for re-inspection in any case where the inspection of an economiser is returned owing to the fault or neglect of the person in charge is not completed within a period of six months from the date of commencement of inspection provided that no extra fee shall be levied except with the sanction of the Chief Inspector.

26. Special fee for inspections out of Sessions:- For inspections carried out on application within 30 days of the expiry of a certificate, no travelling and halting charges of the Inspector and staff shall be leviable. In cases where the owner requires the inspection at a date earlier than 30 days from the expiry of a certificate, the Chief Inspector may in addition to the inspection fee, charge the travelling and halting charges from the owner of the economiser. If an owner applies for inspection after the expiry of his certificate he shall be liable to pay the travelling allowance and halting allowance of the Inspector at the discretion of the Chief Inspector.

If the inspection is carried out at the request of the owner, at a time other than the specified one it shall be at the convenience of the owner, the travelling charges of the inspector shall be realised from the owner.

27. Fee for copy of registration books :- For each copy Rs.5/-

28. Duplicate certificate fees :- Fees for duplicate certificates under Rule 23-A.3/-

29. Refund of fees :- Fees paid in excess and fees paid for an inspection which for any reason not due to any fault or decision of the owner or person in charge of the economiser has not been made, shall be returned or adjusted if applied for within one year from the date of payment.

CHAPTER - IV

ACCIDENTS.

30. Investigation of accidents:- On the receipt of report of an accident to an economiser or feed-pipe under section 18, the Inspector shall with the least possible delay, proceed to the place to investigate the accident, If the report is received by the Chief Inspector, he should forward it at once to the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident had occurred for necessary action.

31. Procedure during inquiry:- The Inspector at his inquiry shall make a careful examination of the damaged parts, and shall take such measurements and make such sketches for the purpose of his report, as he may deem necessary. He shall inquire into the circumstances attending the accident and note the time of its occurrence, its nature and extent, the injury caused to persons and the damage done to property. The report should be in Form CE and should be sent forthwith to the Chief Inspector. If the Chief Inspector considers that the investigation has been sufficient, he will record the fact in the Register of accidents and enter a brief account of the accident in the "Registration Book, a copy being made in the Memorandum of Inspection Book. If, however, the accident is of a serious nature and in all cases in which an explosion has occurred, the Chief Inspector shall, after receipt of the Inspector's report, proceed to investigate the accident personally.

32. Power to hold inquiry in writing:- Inspectors are authorised to take the written statements of witnesses and all persons immediately concerned with the accident. In order to comply with the provisions of sub section (2) of Section 18, the Inspector shall present to the owner or person in charge of the locomotive a series of written questions on all points that are material to the enquiry.

33. Use of locomotive after accident:- The Inspector shall decide whether the use of the locomotive can be permitted at the same or at a lower pressure without repairs or pending the completion of any repairs or alterations that he may order. In no case shall he issue a provisional order or renewal certificate, until his orders have been carried out.

34. Reference in Annual Reports:- A brief account of all accidents, their causes and remedial measures taken shall be included in the Chief Inspector's Annual Report.

35. Unreported accidents:- If in the course of an inspection or at any other time, the Inspector discovers damage which comes within the definition of an accident, but which has not been reported he should report the facts at once to the Chief Inspector for action.

-10-

CHAPTER -V

Appeals.

36. Filing of appeals:- Every appeal shall be made in writing, either in English or in the vernacular.

37. Presentation of appeal:- An appeal may be presented either personally or sent by registered post to the Chief Inspector.

38. Form of appeal:- The appeal shall be accompanied by the original order, notice or report appealed against, or by a certified copy thereof, or where no such order, notice or report has been made in writing, by a clear statement of the facts appealed against, the grounds of appeal and the section under which the appeal is made.

39. Fixing date for hearing:- On receipt of an appeal, the Chief Inspector shall, if the appeal is to be heard by himself, at once fix a date for hearing the appeal; and if it is to be heard by the appellate authority, obtain a date for the hearing of the appeal from that authority.

40. Procedure before hearing:- When the date for hearing has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall at once issue a notice to the appellant stating the date for hearing and informing him that if he wished to be heard in support of the appeal or to produce evidence he must be present either in person or by authorised agent with his evidence on the date fixed. The notice shall be sent by registered post to such address as is entered in the petition of appeal.

41. Presence of Inspector:- In an appeal to the Chief Inspector, he shall decide whether the presence of the Inspector is necessary and shall issue orders, accordingly.

42. Attendance of witnesses :- The appellate authority shall have power to secure the attendance of witnesses and to make local enquiries under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 19 of (Act 5 of 1908).

43. Ex parte decisions :- In any appeal, if the appellant is in his absence.

44. Constitution of Appellate Authority :- (1) The Appellate Authority shall consist of a Chairman and three assessors selected in each case from among the panel specified in rule 45.

(2) The Chairman shall be a person who is or has exercised the powers of a district Magistrate.

(3) The Chairman shall hold office for such period as the State Government may specify in this behalf.

45. Panel of Assessors :- The State Government shall constitute a panel of Assessors who shall be fully qualified mechanical engineers.

46. Remuneration of Assessor :- An Assessor when selected on the appellate shall be paid -

(a) such fees as the State Government may, from time to time, determine; and

(b) the travelling expenses actually incurred by him for attending an enquiry under these rules.

47. Attendance of Assessors :- Where a date for an appeal before the Appellate Authority has been fixed, the Chief Inspector shall under the orders of the Chairman of the Appellate Authority arrange for the attendance of three members of the panel of Assessors to act as Assessors.

48. Costs in appeals :- (1) Where an appeal is dismissed the Appellate Authority may fix the costs of the appeal which shall be payable by the appellant.

(2) In any appeal where a local inspection is required the appellant shall deposit in advance the full costs of such inspection as determined by the Chairman of the Appellate Authority.

FORM A

ECONOMISER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Register of Economisers.

7 (Rules 4, 9 & 10)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Regis- try No.	Type of	Eco- 'nomic- 'ser	Name of Manu- factu- re.	Year and place of construc- tion.	Date of Registra- tion.	Name of owner.	Place where in use.	Remarks (Transfer et

FORM B

INDIAN BOILERS ACT, 1923 (Act V of 1923).

No. _____ of 195

Boiler Inspection Office,

Date, _____ the 195 .

To

Gentlemen/ Sir,

In reply to your application dated _____ you are hereby informed that
Economiser Registry No. _____ at the above named premises will be thoroughly exam
ined Hydraulically by the Government Inspector on the _____. To enable the examina-
tested tion to be made, you are bound.

(a) to afford to the Inspector all reasonable facilities for the examination /
and all such information as may reasonably be required of you;

(b) to have the Economiser properly prepared and ready for examination in the
prescribed manner; and

(c) in the case of an application for the registration of an economiser to
provide such drawings, specifications,

certificates and other particulars as may be prescribed.

Voucher No. _____ in acknowledgement of sent _____
Treasury

Receipt No. _____ for Rs. _____ accompanied.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Inspector of Boilers State

(See/ Reverse for preparation required).

PREPARATION FOR EXAMINATION.

(a) Preparation for Inspection.

At each inspection the economiser shall be emptied and there roughly cleaned internally and externally in the flues. All mountings shall be opened up and caps removed to permit adequate inspection.

Provision shall, if required by the Inspector, be made for the removal of casing or brickwork or either concealing part and for drilling of headers and tubes and for verifying the pressure gauge and relief valve dimensions and weights.

Proper provision shall be made to isolate the economiser on the gas side as well as on the water connections of the boiler and from any other working economiser.

(b) Preparation for Hydraulic Test.

The chest of all mountings subject to water pressure shall be in place and shut tight or blank flanged. The relief valve shall either be secured or removed and the chest opening blank flanged. The attachment* for the Inspector's ~~test pump hose which is in order - all caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up~~ pressure gauge and the nipple** for connecting the Inspector's test pump hose shall be in order. All caps shall be properly fitted and tightened up. The The Economiser shall be completely filled with water, care being taken to allow all air to escape and, if possible, a preliminary test not exceeding the working pressure of the economiser shall be taken before the Inspector's visit to test the tightness of the joints. When an economiser is hydraulically tested for the first time, it shall be offered entirely bare, at subsequent tests, lagging or brickwork, or portions thereof, shall be removed if required by the Inspector.

Preparation now required (a) and (b)

Note :- The last certificate for the economiser should be shown to the Inspector.

* Tapped $\frac{1}{4}$ " Whitworth bolt & Nut thread.

** Tapped $\frac{7}{8}$ " Whitworth bolt and nut thread.

FORM CE

Report into the investigation of the accident to Economiser No. _____

To

The Chief Inspector of Boilers,

Sir,

In accordance with instructions I have held a preliminary inquiry into the accident and the circumstances attending it, to Economiser No. _____, and now make the following Report.

- (1) Date and place of Accident.
- (1) (a) Date of investigation.
- (2) Name and address of Owners.
- (3) Persons killed or injured.
- (4) Name of makers of Economiser or Steam Pipe.
- (5) Age of Economiser or Steam Pipe.
- (6) Particulars of previous repairs with dates.
- (7) The Economiser was last inspected on _____ by _____.
- (8) Nature of Accident.
- (9) Cause of Accident.
- (10) General Remarks.

Date _____

Inspector of Boilers

Remarks by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

DRAFT BOILER ATTENDANTS' RULES.

Rules under section 29 (d) of the Indian Boiler Act, 1923 (V of 1923).

I Preliminary.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Boiler Attendants' Rules 1952.

Short title,
commencement
&
definition.

(2) (a) They shall come into force on the

(b) The Boiler Attendants' Rules shall, as from the commencement of these Rules, cease to have effect except as respects things done or to be done before such commencement-

(3) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires

(a) "the Act" means the Indian Boiler Act, 1923 (V of 1923)

(b) "section" means a section of the Act.

(c) every reference in these rules to a boiler or boilers shall be deemed to include also a reference to an economiser or economisers, respectively.

II General.

2. The owner of a boiler shall not use it or permit it to be used unless it is placed under his direct and immediate charge of a fit and proper person as required by rule 3.

Boiler to be
in charge of per-
son holding a
Boiler Atten-
dants' Certi-
ficate.

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any boiler or classes or types of boilers from the operation of this rule.

Provided further, that nothing in these rules shall debar a person from holding a certificate of competency, as an attendant granted under the Boiler Attendant Rules from remaining in attendance and in charge of a boiler or boilers to the extent of his qualifications ~~as~~ indicated in such certificate.

Competent
person must
possess
certificate;
extent of
qualification.

3. No person who does not possess a certificate of competency as an attendant under these rules ~~shall~~ shall be deemed a fit and proper person to hold charge of a boiler and no holder of any such certificate shall be deemed a fit and proper person to be in attendance and in charge of a boiler except to the extent of his qualifications ~~shall be~~ indicated in such certificate.

Holders to
produce the same
certificate with
when called
for by any
authorised
person.

4. The holder of a certificate or a Provisional Order under these rules shall, at all reasonable times during the period any boiler is in his charge, be bound to produce such certificate when called upon to do so by any of the persons empowered under section 15 to call for the production of the certificate or provisional order authorising the use of the boiler.

5. (1) The owner of any boiler or battery of boilers who engages any person to be in charge thereof, shall within seven days of such engagement furnish the Chief Inspector with full particulars of such person including the grade, serial number, date and place of issue of his certificate.

Owner to furnish the Chief Inspector with particulars of certificates.

(2) The owner of any boiler who engages any person to hold charge of such boiler shall, in the event of such person leaving his employment or in the event of the death of such person, report the fact forthwith to the Chief Inspector and shall send along with report the certificate granted under these rules to such person if the same is deposited with him.

Provided that where the person so engaged to hold charge of the boiler leaves the employment after due notice the owner shall return the certificate to such person instead of sending it to the Chief Inspector.

Limits of daily period of attendance, reliefs allowed and sphere of action.

6. (a) an attendant in charge of a boiler for which a certificate of competency as an attendant of the first class is required may be relieved of charge by a person holding a certificate of the second class, in any one day for not more than two periods, the total of which does not exceed two hours.

(b) The holder of a first class certificate may, with the consent in writing of the Chief Inspector be relieved by a person holding a certificate of the second class for a period which may extend to seven consecutive days which, in special circumstances, the Chief Inspector may extend to any length of time not exceeding 30 days at a time.

(c) A person in charge of a boiler shall be deemed to be in direct and immediate attendance and charge of the same when he is within 150 feet of such boiler.

When boiler deemed to be in use.

7. (a) A boiler shall be deemed to be in use for the purpose of these rules when there is active fire in the furnace, firebox or fireplace for the purpose of heating the water in the boiler. A boiler shall be deemed to be not in use only when the fire is removed and all steam and water connections are closed.

III Board of Examiners

Constitution of the Board of Examiners.

8. (1) A board of examiners shall be constituted for consisting of the Chief Inspector, an Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector and not less than two other members having theoretical and practical knowledge of prime-movers and modern boiler practice to be appointed by the State Government from time to time.

(2) The Chief Inspector shall be the ex-officio Chairman and the Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector shall be the ex-officio Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

Term of office
of the Members.

9. The term of office of each of the members other than the ex-officio members of the Board of Examiners shall be three years. If a member leaves the State of or is absent therefrom for a period of more than six months, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Board and another person may be appointed in his place for the unexpired portion of his term.

Function
of
the Board.

10. The Board of Examiners shall :-

(i) Conduct examination of candidates for the grant of certificates of competency as a boiler attendant

(ii) grant certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant

(iii) consider the reports of enquiries into allegations of drunkenness, negligence or misconduct on the part of Boiler Attendants holding certificates of competency granted under these rules and take such action as they may consider necessary;

Meeting of the
Board.

11. The Board of Examiners shall meet as often as may in the opinion of the Chairman be necessary for transacting business which cannot be disposed of by consultation of peers. At least fifteen clear days' notice of a meeting shall be sent to each member.

Quorum.

12. The Chairman or the Secretary and two members of the Board of Examiners and in his absence a member chosen by the members present shall form a quorum.

~~13. The Chairman shall maintain a register of boiler attendants~~

Chairman of the
Board

13. The Chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Examiners and in his absence, a member chosen by the members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting.

Secretary of the
Board.

14. The Secretary of the Board of Examiners shall maintain a register of boiler attendants holding certificates of competency and shall perform such other functions as are specified in these Rules or as the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may direct.

Board's Endorsement
on application.

15. The Board of Examiners shall endorse on the printed application form of each candidate the result of his examination for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant. The endorsed application shall be returned to the Secretary to the Board.

Board empowered to re-
fuse issue of certi-
ficate.

16. The Board of Examiners shall have power to refuse the issue of certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant to any candidate who in the opinion of the majority of the members appears too old or physically unfit through deformity, constitutional weakness, defective eyesight, deafness or loss of a limb to perform efficiently the duties of a Boiler Attendant.

Any candidate who has been refused such certificate may be asked to produce a certificate of fitness from a Registered Medical Practitioner. If however the candidate produces a certificate of physical fitness the Board shall issue a certificate.

17. Each member of the Board of Examiners shall be entitled to receive fees for examining candidates under these rules and the rate of fees shall be determined by the State Government.

IV EXAMINATION.

Examination.

18. Examinations for the grant of certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant to remain in charge of boilers shall be held by the Board of Examiners at such place and on such dates as may be notified by the Secretary of the Board from time to time in the official gazette.

19. Examination for granting certificates of competency as a Boiler Attendant shall be of two kinds viz. one for the award of 1st class certificate of competency as Boiler Attendant and the other for the award of second class certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant.

Postponement of Examination.

20. When a date fixed for the examination is declared a gazetted holiday or when for any unforeseen reason an examination cannot be held on the date fixed, the Chairman may fix some other day for holding the examination and the same shall be duly notified to the candidates for examination.

V Certificate of Competency.

Classes of Certificates & capabilities of holders thereof.

21. Except as otherwise provide in these rules a Certificate of competency granted thereunder shall be of two classes. The certificate of the first class shall qualify holder thereof to be in charge of a single boiler of any type or capacity or two more boilers, ~~the~~ in a battery or of so many separate individual boilers, the total heating surface of which does not exceed 7,500 sq.ft., provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 75 ft. in the same premises and belong to one owner.

A certificate of Second Class shall qualify the holder thereof to be in charge of a single boiler of any kind, the heating surface of which does not exceed 1500 sq.ft.. A Second Class Boiler Attendant, may, however, attend to a battery of boilers (not consisting of more than three connected boilers and not exceeding 1500 sq. ft. in aggregate of total heating surface.) provided he is assisted by the number of firemen considered necessary by the Chief Inspector of Boilers.

Exchange Certificate.

22. A person holding a certificate of competency as an Attendant granted by a Board of Examiners under the corresponding Rules in any other State shall on application, have the certificate endorsed for validity in the State of Such endorsement shall be made by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners constituted under these Rules.

23. (1) Candidates for examination for certificate of competency shall pay the following fees which shall not, except as otherwise provide in these rules be returnable.

Examination for 1st Class Certificate -- Rs. 15/-
Examination for 2nd Class Certificate -- Rs. 10/-
Duplicate Certificate ----- Rs. 10/-

(2) All fees for examination for certificate of competency as an Attendant leviable under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fees. Where a candidate is unavoidably absent from the Examination on the date fixed, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

Refund of
fees.

24. Candidates once admitted to an examination under these rules shall not be entitled to any refund of fees. Where a candidate is unavoidably absent from the Examination on the date fixed, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners may allow him to appear without payment of a second fee at the next examination.

Fees of candidates found
ineligible.

25. A candidate who has paid the examination fee but is found ineligible for an examination may apply within one year from the date of payment for a refund of the fee, or he may be allowed to appear without payment of second fee at any subsequent examination held within one year from the date of payment of the fee, provided that he becomes eligible to sit for such subsequent examination.

VI Application for Examination.

Form of
Application.

26. Every application for examination shall be in Form A appended to these rules. The applicant shall fill in such parts of the Form as are to be filled in by a candidate and shall sign the form in the presence of a Gazette Officer or an Honorary Magistrate who shall attest his signature. The application so filled in shall be forwarded to the office of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners not later than one month before the date fixed for the examination and shall be accompanied by -

(a) originals and one copy each of all testimonials of both practical and theoretical experience of the candidate.

(b) testimonials of good character from his employer.

(c) a Treasury Chalan or such other evidence as the State Government may specify in this behalf in support of payment of the fee specified in these rules for the examination at which the applicant wishes to appear.

(d) any certificate granted to the applicant under these rules or a certificate granted by a competent authority referred to in rule 22.

(e) two copies of recent bust photographs (size 2" x 2½") one of which shall bear the signature or the thumb impression of the applicant on the back.

Candidate
to
produce satisfactory
testimonials.

27. No candidate shall be admitted to examination who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials certifying his experience, ability, sobriety and general good conduct for the whole period of his qualifying ~~his experience, service~~ shall be accounted for.

Essential
Statements.

28. A testimonial shall clearly state the capacity in which the candidate was employed, whether as Boiler Attendant, Head Fireman, Donkeyman, or Fireman and the periods of such employment stating the dates between which the candidate was so employed.

~~Signature of~~ Signa-
~~Public Works~~ ture &
~~Department~~ counter
~~Service.~~ signature.

29. A testimonial shall be signed by a responsible person whom the candidate was employed and be countersigned by the owner, Agent, Manager or Secretary of the Mill, factory or workshop or by such other persons as the State Government may prescribe in this behalf.

30. ~~A testimonial shall be signed by~~

A testimonial in respect of service on a steamship may be signed by the Chief Engineer and countersigned by the master of the vessel or may be in the form of a seaman's discharge issued by a Shipping Master.

Railway or
Public Works
Department
Service.

31. A testimonial of service of railway boilers, or boilers belonging to the Public Works Department or local bodies, shall be signed by a responsible officer under whom the candidate has directly served and countersigned by the head of the department concerned.

Doubtful
Testimonials.

32. If the Secretary to the Board of Examiners has reason to doubt the truth of any statement made in any application or testimonials, he may make such inquiries as he thinks fit to verify the same.

False
Testimonials.

33. (1) If on inquiry the the Secretary is satisfied that any testimonial submitted by a candidate is false in any material particular, he shall submit his findings to the Chairman of Board of Examiners who may by a written order debar such candidate from being admitted to any subsequent examination held under these rules. If, on the strength of any such testimonial, a candidate has already been admitted to an examination, he shall be deemed to have failed in such examination and any certificate granted to him as a result of his having been declared to have passed such examination, shall be forthwith recalled and be cancelled by a notification in the official Gazette provided that before any Certificate is cancelled under this rule, the holder thereof shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

Filing of
copies &
Return of
original
testimonials.

34. Applications and copies of testimonials submitted by candidates shall be filed in the office of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners. Original testimonials shall be returned to the candidates after the close of the examination.

VII Age and Training.

Age &
Training
of Second
Class.

35. A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the second class shall not be less than 21 years of age and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that he -

(a) has served for not less than three years in the capacity of a fireman or an assistant fireman on ~~ste a~~ a steam boiler or a combined ~~steam engine and boiler of which he should have worked as an assistant fireman~~ boiler or a combined steam engine and boiler;

(b) has served for not less than three years as an engine fitter where boilers and engines are repaired or made and worked under steam, one year at least of which he should have worked as an assistant fireman;

(c) produces from the head of an industrial or technical institution a certificate stating that he has completed a three years' course of training, one year of which must have been as an apprentice in a steam power plant of a mill or factory or an engineering workshop for the maintenance of boilers.

Age and Training
of first class
candidates.

36. A candidate for a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant of the first class shall not be less than twenty one years of age and shall not be admitted to the examination unless he possesses a certificate of the second class and in addition thereto -

(a) has served for not less than two years as boiler attendant with a second class certificate of competency in sole working charge of a boiler whose rated heating surface is not less than 500 sq.ft. or

(b) produces from the head of an industrial or technical institution a certificate stating that he has completed a three years' course of training, one year of which must have been as an apprentice in a steam power plant of a mill or factory or an engineering workshop where engines and boilers are repaired or made and in addition has served for not less than 500 sq.ft. of heating surface with a second class Boiler attendants certificate.

Service not in
strict conformity
with rules.

37. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in rules 35 and 36 the State Government may empower the Chairman, Board of Examiners, to admit in his discretion any candidate to an examination under these Rules, if he so thinks fit.

VIII Examination Subjects.

Second Class
Boiler
Attendants.

38. A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the second class, shall inter alia satisfy the examiners that -

(a) he clearly understands -

- (i) the working and management of a steam boiler and economiser;
- (ii) the use and purpose of the various valves, cocks, mountings and fittings;
- (iii) the precautions to be taken and procedure to be observed before starting fires and when raising steam;
- (iv) the use of a feed pump and injector;
- (v) the reading of the pressure gauge;
- (vi) the need for periodical cleaning and pure water supply and for prevention of scale or other deposits on heating surfaces;
- (vii) the need for periodical inspection of boilers and the manner in which they should be prepared for thorough inspection, hydraulic test and steam test;
- (viii) the precautions to be taken before entering or allowing any person to enter boiler that is connected to another boiler under steam;
- (ix) the use of the best means of firing for the prevention of smoke;
- (x) the danger of water lodging in steam pipes and the precautions to be observed in draining;
- (xi) the procedure to be followed in the event of shortage of water, bulging or fracture of furnaces or flat plates or bursting of tubes or of any accident to a boiler or steam pipe;
- (xii) precautions to be taken when starting an economiser ~~after~~ to work after a period of rest.
- (xiii) procedure to be adopted in bringing an economiser into commission and also to putting it out of commission and also to putting it out of commission while the boiler is on steam; and that

(b) he is able, inter alia-

- (i) to stoke a boiler including cleaning and banking fires in a workmanlike manner;
- (ii) to show how avoidable smoke may be prevented;
- (iii) to blow through and test the correctness of water-gauge glasses and test cocks;
- (iv) to replace a gauge glass and show how a false water level might be shown;
- (v) to ease a safety valve and use a blow down cock or valve;

- (vi) to adjust a high steam and low water safety valve and remove a fusible plug;
- (vii) to pump or valve chest glands;
- (viii) to grind and adjust cocks and valves;
- (ix) to take a feed pump or injector to pieces and replace in working order;
- (x) to handle the appliances provided for keeping the economisers clean.

**First Class
Boiler
Attendant.**

39. A candidate, in order to be qualified for a certificate of competency of the 1st class, shall satisfy the examiners that in addition to the subjects specified for candidates for certificate of competency of the second class, he has at least a rudimentary knowledge of the principal elementary facts relating to combustion, heat and steam, and that he is able to explain inter alia

- (i) the principal causes and effects of corrosion and incrustation and the usual remedies employed;
- (ii) the object of the use of water softeners;
- (iii) the principles on which feed pumps and injectors work;
- (iv) the principles on which appliances for the prevention of smoke work;
- (v) the purpose of super-heaters, economisers, feed heaters, feed filters, forced and induced draft appliances and mechanical stokers.

IX. Mode of Examination.

**Examination
in writing
optional.**

40. The examination shall be conducted orally, but any candidate may, if he desires, write his answers to such written questions as may be given to him by the examiners.

**Examination
where held.**

41. If the Board of Examiners consider necessary, the examination may be held either in a factory or mill or in a workshop in which boilers are used or partly in such factory, mill or workshop and partly in the examination room where models and sketches of boilers may be kept for viva-voce test.

X. Grant of Certificate.

Grant of certificate of competency and proficiency.

42. If a candidate passes the examination the result will be notified in the official gazette and he shall be granted a certificate in accordance with the class in which he passed as soon as practicable after the close of the examination.

Form of certificate.

43. Certificates of competency in class I and II as a Boiler Attendant under rule 21 shall be in Forms B and C respectively appended to these rules.

Surrender of
lower grade
certificate

44. No certificate of the 1st class shall be granted to the holder of a 2nd class certificate after examination under these rules unless and until he has surrendered to the Chairman the certificate of the lower grade.

Application
for exchange
certificate.
Record of dupli-
cate certificate.

45. An application for the award of a certificate of competency as a Boiler Attendant shall be in Form A appended to these rules.

46. Duplicates of all certificates granted under these rules shall be recorded in the office of the Chairman.

Identification
requirement.

47. Every certificate granted under these rules shall bear a bust photograph of the holder thereof previously submitted along with the application under rule 26 and his signature or thumb impression and such other particulars as may be required for the purpose of identification.

Grant of dupli-
cate certificate.

48. Whenever the holder of a certificate proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board of Examiners that certificate granted to him under these rules has been lost, stolen or destroyed or mutilated without any fault on his part he shall be granted a duplicate certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled which shall have for all purposes the same validity as the original certificate.

If on enquiry the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, is satisfied that any statement made by the applicant for the issue of a duplicate certificate is false he shall report the case to the said Board at its next meeting and the Board may at its discretion cancel the certificate or permit the grant as aforesaid of the a duplicate certificate either immediately or after such period not exceeding twelve months as the Board may think fit having regard to the circumstances of each case.

Application for
duplicate certifi-
cate.

49. Application for a duplicate certificate shall be lodged with the Chairman to the Board of Examiners with a declaration sworn before a Gazetted Officer or an Honorary Magistrate stating that the certificate granted under these rules, has been lost without fault on the part of the applicant.

Invalidity
of original
certificate.

50. On the issue of a duplicate certificate, the original certificate shall cease to be valid, and shall if in the possession or power of the holder thereof be returned to the office of the Chairman for cancellation.

Enquiry regarding
certificate holders
and suspension
of certificate.

51. (i) If a District Magistrate or the Chief Inspector of Boilers has reason to believe from any cause whatsoever, that an enquiry should be made into an allegation of incompetency, drunkenness, misconduct or negligence on the part of an attendant holding certificate of competency under these rules, they shall either themselves make such enquiry or cause it to be made by their subordinate officers. The District Magistrate may depute a Magistrate of the first class and the Chairman of the Board of Examiners an Inspector of Boilers duly authorized by him to hold such enquiry.

(ii) The holder of such certificate shall on demand by the officer charged with the enquiry forthwith place in the hands of such officer his certificate to abide by the result of such enquiry.

(iii) The proceedings shall be held in the presence of the person whose conduct forms the subject of enquiry and he shall have an opportunity of making any statement he may wish to make and of producing any evidence in his defence.

(iv) The proceedings of any such enquiry shall be forwarded by the officer conducting the enquiry ~~to the Chairman~~ where he is not the Chairman of the Board to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, for consideration of the Board.

Submission of
proceedings before
the Board.

52. The Secretary to the Board of Examiners shall submit the proceedings sent under sub-rule (iv) of rule 51 before the Board at its next meeting and the Board of Examiners at its discretion may allow the certificate to stand or may cancel the certificate permanently or suspend it for such period as it thinks fit.

II. Penalties.

Ignorance of
offences.

53. The owner of a boiler who works or permits or causes the boiler to be worked at any time in contravention of rule 3 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.100.

Any person in charge of a boiler or any other person who works the same or permits or causes it to be worked in contravention of rule 4,5,6 and shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs.100/-

.....

Division III - Declaration to be made by the applicant.

I do hereby declare that the statements made in Divisions I, II and IV of this form are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that the papers enumerated in Division IV and submitted with this form are true and genuine documents and further that the statements made in Division III are true and correct. I further declare that the statements made in Division IV contain a true and correct account of the whole period of my service without exception, and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at this day of 19

Signature-in

Signed in the presence of -

Signature

Designation

Signature of the applicant.

Present address

.....
.....

Note. - (1) Every application must be accompanied by a treasury chalan or such evidence as may be prescribed by the State Government showing that the fee for the examination has been paid.

(2) Two copies of a recent bust photograph of the applicant (size 3" x 2 1/2") be accompanied with the application with applicant's signature on the back thereof.

(3) Any person making false statement for the purpose of admission at the examination renders himself liable to prosecution.

(4) Incomplete applications are liable to be rejected.

(See rules 26, 45 and 64 of the
Boiler Attendants' Rules, 1932)

INDIAN BOILERS ACT, 1923 (V of 1923).

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS BOILER ATTENDANT.

Division I - Negro, etc., of the applicant.

Division II - Particulars of all previous certifications (if any) issued in India.

[illegible]

(FORM B)

..... Government

First Class Boiler Attendant Certificate of competency

Granted under the Indian Boilers Act, V of 1923.

No. of 195

Shri aged about years, at present residing at having satisfied the Board of Examiners appointed under the above Act of his competency to fulfil the duties of First Class Boiler Attendant is granted under the Boiler Attendants Rules, 1952 this Certificate of Competency as a First Class Boiler Attendant authorising him to have charge of a single boiler of any type or capacity, or two or more boilers in a battery or separated the total heating surface of which does not exceed 7,500 square feet, provided that such boilers shall be situated within a radius of 75 feet in the same premises and belong to one owner.

Date, at this day of 195

Secretary to the Board of Examiners

Chairman to the Board of Examiners.

Photo

Descriptive Roll

1. Date & place of birth
2. Address
3. Nationality & religion
4. Height without shoes
5. Marks of identification
6. Left thumb impression
7. Signature

RATIN
7.8.52



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 38-E-20 Imphal, Monday, August 14, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 30th July, 1952.

No. J/31/52/3. —In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 1 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act 1 of 1923) as extended to the State of Manipur the Chief Commissioner hereby appoints the 16th day of August, 1952 as the date on which the Act shall come into force.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

**FOR THE GAUHATI UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION
EXAMINATION, 1953.**

Rules for the admission of Private candidates to the Preliminary Test Examination to be held under the orders of the Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam Circle.

Under the regulations of the University the following rules on the above subject are published for general information.

1. (a) A candidate who has not attended any school for at least one year previous to the examination, will be treated as a private candidate.

(b) Candidates who discontinued their studies while reading in the school will have to wait till the time, when, if they continued their studies in a recognised school, they would have completed the Matriculation Course.

(c) Private candidates from outside territorial jurisdiction of the Gauhati University cannot be allowed to appear at the Test Examination unless they can produce the orders of the Gauhati University sanctioning their migration.

(d) No candidate from a school which has not obtained formal recognition from the University will be recognised as a private candidate whether he has read in a properly enrolled class of the school or has been taught as a private pupil by one or more members of the staff, with or without fees.

(e) If any candidate in (d) be eligible to appear as a candidate under (b), he will be required to produce a certificate from the Head Master of the recognised school where he last read mentioning clearly the year and the class from which he discontinued there.

Teachers of recognised High and Middle English Schools who intended to appear at the Matriculation as private candidates will not be required to appear at any preliminary Test Examination. They should formally apply to the Registrar, Gauhati University, for permission to appear at the Examination on or before 15th October, 1952 and should at the same time comply with the following requirements.

Each application should be addressed to the Registrar and should be submitted through the responsible person together with a certificate of good conduct and documentary evidence regarding age, residence and study and should contain a statement of the subjects proposed to be offered at the Examination. A teacher candidate should submit his application through the Head of the Institution in which he is employed, countersigned by the Inspector of Schools.

A detenu candidate also will be required to appear at the Preliminary Test Examination with permission from the Registrar.

A detenu candidate, taking up hygiene as an additional subject, is to submit to the Registrar along with his application a certificate of training in the subject from a registered Medical Practitioner or from a recognised teacher of Hygiene.

Teachers of recognised High or Middle English Schools taking up Hygiene will not be required to submit any such certificate.

(a) Applications must be accompanied by a permission fees of Rs. 18. No application will be considered without permission fee. The University's Treasurer's Chalan or Postal Money Order receipt in support of the payment of permission fee must be attached in the application.

3. All private candidates must pass the Test Examination held at the following High School:—

(1) Johnstone High English School, Imphal.

The Test Examination is ordinarily held before the X'mas Holidays.

4. Every private candidate should submit, not later than 31st October, 1952 a written application to the Head Master of the High School at which he wishes to appear at the Test Examination. Late and incomplete applications will ordinarily be rejected. The applicant should furnish the following information along with his application:—

- (1) Name of the Candidate (Block letters).
- (2) Age of the Candidate.
- (3) His residence.
- (4) His father's name.
- (5) His postal address.

5. (a) Candidates shall be examined in the following Subjects:—

- (i) A Major Vernacular Language, Viz., Bengali, Assamese (two papers).
- (ii) English - Three full papers.
- (iii) Geography - One paper.
- (iv) History of India and History of English - One paper.
- (v) Mathematics - One paper.
- (vi) A classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian) - One paper.

Or

Alternative Vernacular recognised by the Executive Council other than the Major Vernacular of the candidate already taken up as compulsory subject (Assamese, Bengali, Hindi and Urdu) - One paper.

(b) Candidates, if they so desire, may take up one of the following subjects, as additional subjects :—

- (i) Elementary Scientific knowledge.
- (ii) Elementary of Physics and Chemistry.
- (iii) Elementary Mechanics.
- (iv) Elementary Hygiene.
- (v) Additional Mathematics.
- (vi) Business Methods and correspondence.
- (vii) Commercial Geography.
- (viii) Elementary of Public Administration in India.

The Head Master will then inform the candidate of the result of his application and the amount of fee that the candidate will have to pay and of the date on which the Test Examination will commence.

The fee must be paid on the date on which the Head Master demands it.

6. A private candidate who has attended a School at some previous time must furnish a certificate from the Head Master as to his good conduct. He must also submit a certificate from his tutor who must be a teacher of recognised standing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study and has been subject to proper discipline since leaving school.

A private candidate who has never attended a school must produce two certificates, one from a gentleman of recognised standing in his district to the effect that he has never been at any School and bears a good character; another from his tutor who must be teacher of recognised standing certifying that he has prosecuted a regular course of study. If a candidate has appeared at any previous Matriculation Examination, Admit Card together with a certificate to the effect that he has prosecuted a regular course of study during the interval and bears a good character must be produced.

Headmaster will enquire into the qualifications of the tutor.

7. Private candidates offering hygiene as one of their subjects need not obtain the previous permission of the University for the purposes. They will be required to satisfy the Inspector of Schools that they have undergone a course of training in the subject. For this purpose they should submit to the Inspector of Schools along with their applications for permission to appear at the Test Examination, certificates of training in it from a registered Medical Practitioner or from a recognised teacher of Hygiene.

Candidate desiring to offer Elementary Scientific Knowledge as one of their optional subjects at Matriculation Examination will be required to submit along with their application for permission to appear at the Test Examination certificates of having undergone practical training Elementary Scientific Knowledge in a recognised School.

8. Admit Cards, in original in the case of candidates who had appeared at the Matriculation Examination previously or transfer certificates from recognised Schools they studied last in the case of others must be produced before they are allowed to appear in the Test Examination. In the event of their loss duplicate copies must be produced.

One who has never been at any School will be required to produce an affidavit sworn by his guardian before a competent Magistrate declaring his age.

9. The Head Masters are requested to submit, to this office, not later than 15th November, 1952 two statements both in duplicate showing the names, present address and home address of private candidates who have been permitted to appear at the Test Examination and of those who have been refused permission to appear at it together with their applications stating therein the reasons for refusal of permission.

10. On the date of examination, each private candidate must be accompanied for the purpose of identification by some person known to the officer conducting the examination; otherwise he will not be admitted to the Test Examination.

11. Head Masters are requested to submit to this office for orders a statement in duplicate showing marks obtained by each of the private candidates in each subject in the Test Examination, together with the application forms of the candidates for countersignatures, duly filled in and signed accompanied by the original documentary evidence referred in paragraph 8.

12. The applications of those candidates who are allowed to go up for the Matriculation Examination will be sent direct by the Inspector of Schools to the University. And at the same time information will be sent to the respective schools as to the candidates who are sent up.

13. Private candidates who are thus sent up should arrange to remit their fees, direct to the Registrar so as to reach him on or before the due date.

14. The fee payable by each candidate to the University for the Examination is Rs. 18 in addition to the permission fee of Rs. 18 mentioned in paragraph 2 (a). In the University Centres they will be required to pay a centre fee Rs. 4 per candidate.

15. The following centres have been recognised as University Centres for the Matriculation Examination :—

Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Jorhat, Karimganj, Nowgong, Shillong and Silchar.

K. Goura Singh,
Offg/Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

NOTICE

The 15th August, 1952 being a holiday on account of Independence day there was no issue of the Manipur Gazette on that date.

G. H. Singh,
Superintendent Govt. Press.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 39-E-91 Imphal, Tuesday, August 19, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PRESS NOTES
Imphal, the 19th August, 1952.

Reports have appeared in the press to the effect that some people have died of starvation in Manipur and enquiries have been made whether such reports are true.

The reports are untrue and quite without substance or even plausibility. Every alleged case of death by starvation has been investigated and the persons concerned are found to have died of other natural causes.

(The issue of the above has been authorised).

G.H.SINGH
PUBLICITY OFFICER, GOVERNMENT
OF MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 19th August, 1952.

No.H.Misc/107/52/2. The undermentioned PRESS NOTE dt.24.12.1949 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi is republished for general information.

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU (DEFENCE WING)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Following the practice obtained in other countries generally, it has been decided to discontinue in the three services the grant of honorary rank, (or retention of substantive rank, etc., in the case of Naval Officers) on termination of commission or on release, all officers granted emergency or temporary commissions during the war. In view of this, all such officers who have already been released are advised to discontinue the use of their honorary ranks.

This decision does not, however, affect Junior Commissioned Officers who are granted Commissions, as I.C.Os. Medal ribands may still be worn on civilian dress.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

" Pure I.Com. course of Gauhati University has been introduced in D.M.College, Imphal with effect from this current session namely 1952-53. Arrangement for lecturers is complete and admission commences on 4 th August, 1952."

PRINCIPAL D.M. COLLEGE
IMPHAL MANIPUR.

Imphal, the 12th August, 1952.

Applications are invited by the undersigned for the posts of one Fitter-Driver and one Handyman for driving the Town Fund night-soil truck. -The scales of pay for the posts are Rs.20-1-25-2-45 and Rs. 10-1-20 respectively with usual dearness allowance.

Intending candidates must apply on or before 30.8.52 stating clearly their (i) qualifications and (ii) previous employments and experience, if any. Copies of certificates if any should be furnished.

They would be required to produce their licenses and original certificates at the time of interview on a date to be fixed later.

P.C.DEB.
CHAIRMAN, TOWN FUND.

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Applications are invited from Tribal students for ten stipends of Rs.25/-p.m. each for a course of training in weaving under the Manipur Handloom Industries, Imphal for a period of one year with effect from 1.10.52.

Candidates should have at least passed the M.E. Examination of a recognised school and should know either Manipuri or English.

Applications stating age, qualification, etc. will be received by the undersigned on or before 15.9.1952.

T. KIPGEN.
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF MANIPUR.

RABINDRA

19.8.1952.

IMPHAL - PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT GOVT. PRESS, MANIPUR D/120. 19-8-52.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 40.

Imphal, Wednesday, August 20, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. . .	1 to 5	and Notices. . .	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 30th July, 1952.

S/T/49/51/30.—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Sub-Section (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to amend, with effect from 1st July, 1952, Schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item.

Description :—Stores sold for Military use.

Conditions and exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed :—

On condition of furnishing a certificate by the purchaser showing that the stores referred to are being specifically purchased for military use.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

No. 20/14/52-FII.—The following Notification received under No. 20/14/52-FII dt. 21-7-52 from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting New Delhi is republished for general information :—

S. R. O. In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant Governors of Vindhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioner of Bhopa, Tripura, Manipur, Kutch and Bilaspur shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of :—

- (a) a State Government under Part III of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952)
- (b) the Central Government under sub-section (4) of section 12 and section 16 in part III of the said Act.

T. Kipgen,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 31st July, 1952.

No. MD/21/52/43. —The following Notification received under No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 8th July, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi (in original) is republished for general information:—

No. 1(1)-PC/52. —In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 (XXVI of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply No. I(IV)-1 Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification —

- (1) To the entries under the heading "IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

'Avloprocil' N.A.—Crystalline Penicillin G
Procaine Salt and Potassium Salt (Buffered)
Vials of 4.0 m.v.

- (2) To the entries under the heading "MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., CALCUTTA", the following entry shall be added, namely:—

Vitamins Ltd., London.

Mogalovol (Vitamin B12)
6 x 1 c.c. (20 micrograms per c.c.) per box

- (3) To the entries under the heading "GLAXO LABORATORIES", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

Macrabin Vitamin B 12 injections
50 microgram per cc - Vials of 5 cc - each -
100 microgram per cc Ampoules 6 x 1 cc - each -
100 microgram per cc Vials of 5 cc - each -

The following Notification received under No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 8th July, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry New Delhi (in original) is republished for general information:—

Subject:—Drugs (Control) Act, 1950 - Revision in the prices of certain drugs.

GLAXO LABORATORIES

Penicillin Crystalline		
Phials 100,000 units	Rs.	0-11-0
" 200,000 "	Rs.	0-14-0
" 500,000 "	Rs.	1- 9-0
" 1,000,000 "	Rs.	2-10-0

Seclophen (Dry Procaine Penicillin with crystalline sodium penicillin)		
1 dose	Rs.	1- 9-0

Seclophen (Dry Procaine Penicillin with crystalline sodium penicillin)		
5 dose	Rs.	5-15-0
Estopen 1 dose	Rs.	4- 5-0

BERIN

Solution 10 cc. 25 mg per cc.	Rs.	4- 5-0
Solution 10 cc. 50 mg per cc.	Rs.	3-13-0
Solution 10 cc. 100 mg per cc.	Rs.	5- 8-0
Macrabin Amps. (Vitamin B 12) 20 u.g. 6's	Rs.	4- 0-0
Macrabin Amps. (Vitamin B 12) 50 u.g. 6's	Rs.	7- 0-0

MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD., CALCUTTA

Vitamins Limited, London.

Vitaval -A (Vitamin A concentrate
33,000 I.U. per capsule)

25's Rs. 6- 1-0

100's Rs. 12-15-0

Betaval (Aneurine Hydrochloride B1)

Tablets 25's x 100 mg Rs. 11-15-0

" 100's x 100 mg Rs. 40-12-0

Ribovel (Riboflavin B2) Tablets 25's x 3 mg Rs. 3-11-0

Ascorvel (Ascorbic Acid C) Tablets 25's x 50 mg Rs. 2- 8-0

Ampoules 6 x 5 cc x 100 mg Rs. 10- 6-0

Fertilol (Vitamin E-Wheat germ oil) Capsules

25's x 3 mg Rs. 4-15-0

British Chemicals & Biologicals Limited,

Loughborough, Leicestershire, (Genatosan Limited)

Acetemenaphthene B. P. C.

(Vitamin K analogue) Tablets 25's x 10 mg Rs. 2-11-0

Nicotinamide Tablets 100's x 50 mg Rs. 4-10-0

Nicotinic Acid Tablets 250's x 50 mg Rs. 7-10-0

" Messrs, William B. Warner & Co., New York "

Thertha-vita Capsules 30's Rs. 16- 8-0

Omni-beta 4 OZ Rs. 12-10-0

Omni-beta 8 OZ Rs. 23- 7-0

" Messrs, N. V. Organon, Holland "

Insulin (ORGANON)

10 cc x 200 units (20 units per cc) each Rs. 2-10-0

5 cc x 200 units (40 units per cc) each Rs. 2-10-0

10 cc x 400 units (40 units per cc) each Rs. 4-14-0

Hospital packing 50 x 10cc x 40 units
per pack of 50 vials Rs. 210- 0-0

Penicillin Crystalline G Sodium

100,000 units vial Rs. 0-10-0

200,000 " Rs. 0-15-6

500,000 " Rs. 1-13-6

1,000,000 " Rs. 3- 2-9

" Messrs, Merck & Co., Inc., U.S.A. "

Dihydrostreptomycin - 1 gm vial Rs. 3-12-0

" Messrs, Merck & Co., Ltd., Canada "

Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate - 1 gm vial Rs. 3-12-0

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY OF INDIA, INC.

Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate, 20-cc

rubber stoppered ampoules—per ampoule Rs. 3- 8-0

'Duracillin Fortified' (Procaine Penicillin-G and
Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Sodium Lilly) Buffered,
for aqueous injection, 400,000 units in 1-dose,
rubber-stoppered ampoules per ampoule ... Rs. 3- 8-0

Ampoules 'Duracillin Fortified' (Procaine penicil-
lin-G, and Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Sodium, Lilly),
Buffered, for Aqueous Injection, 400,000 units -
per 100— Rs. 290- 14- 0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium, 100,000
units, 20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoules - per
ampoule— Rs. 1 - 3 - 0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium, 200,000 units,
20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoules—per ampoule Rs. 1-5-0

Penicillin-G, Crystalline-Potassium,
20-cc rubber-stoppered ampoule,
500,000 units—per ampoule — Rs. 1-15-0

1,000,000 units—per ampoule— Rs. 3-8-0

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.

Crystalline Penicillin G (Sodium Salt)- 'Avlon' brand

Vials of 0.1 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 0—10—6

Vials of 0.2 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 0—13—0

Vials of 0.5 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.0 mega unit.

Singly, and in containers of 10 vials — per vial — Rs. 2—6—9

PENICILLIN G (SODIUM SALT)—Distillers Company (Biochemicals) LTD.

Vials of 0.1 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 0—10—6

vials of 0.2 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial—

Rs. 0—13—0

Vials of 0.5 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial

Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.0 mega unit available in

boxes of 5 vials—per vial

Rs. 2—6—9

Distaquaine G crystalline Penicillin G

Procaine Salt — Distiller Company

(Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.3 mega units—per vial—

Rs. 1—3—0

Distaquaine' G-Crystalline Penicilling G

Procaine Salt -Distillers Company

(Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.9 mega unit (in boxes of

5 vials) - per vial—

Rs. 3—13—3

Distaquaine Fortified Crystalline

Penicillin G Procaine Salt and

Potassium Salt (Buffered) -

Distillers Company (Biochemicals) Ltd. U.K.

Vials of 0.4 m.u.—per vial—

Rs. 1—7—0

Vials of 1.2 m.u. per vial—

Rs. 3—8—0

Avloprocil N.A. Crystalline penicillin G

Procaine Salt and potassium Salt (Buffered)

Vials of 0.4 m.u. - per vial—

Rs. 1—7—0

"AVLOPROCIL" Brand of PROCAINE-PENICILLIN

OILY INJECTION (300,000 I.U. Penicillin

and 120 mgm. Procaine base per cc)

Vials of 10 cc single, and in containers

of 5 vials-Single vials—

Rs. 10—0—0

Avloprocil' brand of Procaine- Penicillin

Oily Injection 300,000 i.u. Penicillin and

120 mgm. Procaine base per cc)

Vials of 1 cc. Singly and in

containers of 10 vials-per vial—

Rs. 1—5—3

I am to request that steps may kindly be taken to notify the revised prices of the above drugs on Saturday, the 19th July 1952.

I am to invite your attention to this Ministry's circular letter No. 1(1)-PC/52 dated the 7th March 1952 and to request that the nomenclature of the drug "Dihydrostreptomycin-1 gm vial" manufactured by "Messrs. Merck & Co., Ltd. Canada", may kindly be changed to "Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate- 1 gm vial".

P. S. Sundaram,

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

G. H. Singh.

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 12th August, 1952.

No. HJ.21,52—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord sanction to the under noted list of Holidays for the Jail, Manipur State.

1. Republic day	1 day
2. Dol Jatra	2 days
3. Shri Bijoy Govindajee's Halankar	1 day
4. Cheiraoba (Cheitra Sangkrauti)	1 day
5. Silhenba	1 day
6. Rath Jatra	1 day
7. Punar Jatra	1 day
8. Independence day	1 day
9. Jhulon Jatra	1 day
10. Janmastami	1 day
11. Durga Puja	2 days
12. Mahatma Gandhijee's birth day	1 day
13. Batri dwitiya	1 day
	<hr/> 15 days

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE No. 663-73-HE/23

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Applications are invited for the post of a Supervisor at Leimakhong Power Station on the existing scale of 35-1-50 plus usual D.A. and an Out-Station Allowance of Rs. 10/- per month. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 40/- may be given to specially qualified persons. The above scale is likely to be revised at 60-3-75/50-4-10/- & with the above D.A. and Out-Station Allowances etc.

Applications stating age, educational qualifications, technical training and experience, if any, will be received by the undersigned upto 27-8-52. Preference will be given to persons having knowledge of estimating and other minor civil and mechanical works.

B. M. Sarma,
Electrical Engineer,
Manipur Hydro Electric Office



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 41-E-22 Imphal, Monday, August 20, 1952.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
ORDER.

Imphal, the 22nd August, 1952.

No. DR/80/FCO/51/25. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XIV of 1946) delegated to me by Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115-J dated 5th September, 1950 I hereby direct that the words 'wheat' and 'raize' shall be added between "Rice, paddy" and "and products thereof" in line 1 of clause 2(1) under Definitions in the Manipur Food-grains (Movement) Control Order, 1951.

This order will be effective forthwith.

E.P. MOH
Chief Commissioner, Imphal.

RABIN

Imphal, the 16th August, 1952

No. J/30/52/4. The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 30th July, 1952, is republished for general information :-

THE MAINTENANCE ORDERS ENFORCEMENT.
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952 (ACT XLVII OF 1952).

further to amend the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title.- This Act may be called the Maintenance Orders Enforcement (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of long title and preamble, Act XVIII of 1921.- In the long title of, and the preamble to, the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act, 1921 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act) for the words "His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates," the words "reciprocating territories," shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 2, Act XVIII of 1921.- In section 2 of the principal Act,-

(a) in the definition of 'dependants' for the words 'the part of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates,' the words 'the reciprocating territory' shall be substituted;

(b) for the definition of 'reciprocating territory' the following definition shall be substituted, namely:-

" 'reciprocal territory' means any country or territory outside India in respect of which this Act for the time being applies by virtue of a declaration under section 3"

4. Substitution of new section for section 3, Act XVIII of 1921- For section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :-

"3. Declaration of reciprocal arrangements. - If the Central Government is satisfied that legal provision exists in any country or territory outside India for the enforcement within that country or territory of maintenance orders made by courts in India, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that this Act applies in respect of that country or territory and thereupon it shall apply accordingly."

RABIN

P.C. DEB.
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
MANIPUR.

.....

Imphal, the 16th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52/5. The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 28th July, 1952 is republished for general information :-

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT,
1952 (Act XLVI of 1952).

An Act.

further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and to provide for speedy trial of certain offences.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title :- This Act may be called the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952.
2. Amendment of section 165, Act XVI of 1860. - In section 165 of the Indian Penal Code (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) for the words ~~"simple imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years"~~ the words " imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years " shall be substituted.
3. Insertion of new section 165A in Act XVI of 1860.- After section 165 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :-

"165A. Punishment for abetment of offence defined in section 161 or section 165.- Whoever abets any offence punishable under section 161 or section 165, whether or not that offence is punishable under section 161 or section 165, whether or not that offence is committed in consequence of the abetment, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
4. Amendment of section 164, Act V of 1898.- In sub-section (1) of section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, after the words " under this Chapter " the words " or under any other law for the time being in force " shall be inserted.
5. Amendment of section 337, Act V of 1898.- (1) In section 337 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,-

(a) in sub-section (1), after the words "the Indian Penal Code, namely, sections" the figures and letter "161, 165, 165A" shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-section (2A), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"(2B) In every case where the offence is punishable under section 161 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947), and where a ~~under~~ person has accepted a tender of pardon and has accepted a tender of pardon and has been examined under sub-section (2) then, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2A), the magistrate shall, without making any further inquiry, send the case for trial to the court of the special judge appointed under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952."

(2) The amendments made by sub-section (1) shall remain in force for a period of two years from the commencement of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952.

6. Power to appoint special judges. - (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint as many special judges as may be necessary for such areas or areas as may be specified in the notification to try the following offences, namely:-

(a) an offence punishable under section 161, section 165 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947);

(b) any conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit or any abetment of any of the offences specified in clause (a).

(2) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a special judge under this Act unless he is, or has been, a sessions judge or an additional sessions judge or an assistant sessions judge under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

7. Cases triable by special judges. - (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) or in any other law the offences specified in sub-section 6 shall be triable by special judges only.

(2) Every offence specified in sub-section (1) of section 6 shall be tried by the special judge for the area within which it was committed, or where there are more special judges than one for such area, by such one of them as may be specified in this behalf by the State Government.

(3) When trying any case, a special judge may also try any offence other than an offence specified in section 6 with which the accused may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be charged at the same trial.

8. Procedure and powers of special judges. - (1) A special judge may take cognizance of offences without the accused being committed to his custody for trial, and in trying the accused persons, shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), for the trial of warrant cases by magistrates.

(2) A special judge may, with a view to obtaining the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, an offence, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole circumstances within his knowledge relating to the offence and to every other person concerned, whether as principal or abettor, in the commission thereof; and any pardon so tendered shall, for the purposes of sections 339 and 339A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be deemed to have been tendered under section 338 of that Code.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, apply to the proceedings before a special judge; and for the purposes of the said provisions, the court of the special judge shall be deemed to be a court of session trying cases without a jury or without the aid of assessors and the person conducting a prosecution before a special judge shall be deemed to be a public prosecutor.

(4) A special judge may pass upon any person convicted by him any sentence authorised by law for the punishment of the offence of which such person is convicted.

9. Appeal and revision.— The High Court may exercise, so far as they may be applicable, all the powers conferred by Chapters XXXI and XXXII of the Code of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) on a High Court as if the court of the special judge were a court of session trying cases without a jury within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court.

10. Transfer of certain pending cases.— All cases triable by a Special Judge under section 7 which, immediately before the commencement of this Act, were pending before any magistrate shall, on such commencement, be forwarded for trial to the Special Judge having jurisdiction over such cases.

P.C. DEB.
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
MANIPUR.

RABIN

Imphal, the 22nd August, 1952.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience are invited for the following posts.

	Scale of pay.
1. One Sub-Inspector -----	45-3-75
2. One Janna -----	30-1-85-2-15
3. One Clerk -----	20-1-25-2-45
4. Five Excise Peons -----	22-1-28.

Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur and received by the undersigned on or before 29.8.52 at the Excise Office. Appointments will be temporary for the present.

N. NABAKUTER SINGH
INSPECTOR OF EXCISE, MANIPUR.

RABIN

No. 8/1952 of 25.8.52

Applications stating age, educational qualifications and previous experience if any, are invited for two posts of Field Man in the scale of Rs. 22-1-38 p.m. plus dearness Allowance. Applications will be received by the undersigned on or before the 20.8.52 during office hours. The appointment will be temporary for the present. Reference will be given to the hill men. The candidates must present at the Agricultural Office at 10 a.m. on 1.9.52 for interview.

L. Udhob Singh
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER, MANIPUR.

RABIN

Imphal, the 23rd August, 1952.

Applications are invited for a few temporary posts of Mohurrir (work-charged) in the scale of Rs. 40/- - 2-00-3-75/- per month plus usual allowances as admissible under rules. None need apply who is not a matriculate. The applicant should state his present age, qualification, address and previous experience, if any, in the application which should be in his own hand writing.

The services are terminable without notice. Preference will be given to the local candidates. No T.A. either on joining or on termination is admissible.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 22nd, September 1952 and the candidate must be able to join the post immediately on appointment.

S.K. PAL,
SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER, P.W.D. (ASSAM)
IMPHAL SUBDIVISION.

P R E S S N O T E.

Recruiting party of Branch Recruiting Office, Silchar will be visit the following places on dates shown against each.

Candidates who are willing to join in the Armed Forces and they may please be directed to report to the Touring Officer with their educational certificates on the following date and place.

The following types of recruit are required by this office for enrolment in the Regular Army.

<u>CATEGORIES</u>	<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>AGE</u>
1. Matriculates with English & Mathematics.	Matriculate	Any	17 to 25 years.
2. Raw recruits for Sapey	Class-IV to VIII	None	-do-
3. -do- for Drivers.	Class VI to X	Any	-do-

<u>PLACE OF VISIT</u>	<u>VENUE</u>	<u>DATE OF VISIT</u>
IMPHAL	DAF - WINGALOW	18th & 19th September, 52.
W.L.O	-do-	15th & 16th September, 52.

G.H. SINGH.
PUBLICITY OFFICER, GOVERNMENT OF
MANIPUR.

RABIN

Imphal, the 23rd August, 52.

No. Vety-16/52/14. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri S. Udoi Singh to the post of a Veterinary Asstt. Surgeon created under order No. Vety-16/52 of the 1st August, 1952 for the New Veterinary Dispensary to be opened at Thoubal on the scale of Rs. 75-5-100 p.m. with effect from the date on which he joins duties.

S. Gourahari Singh.
ASSTT. SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
MANIPUR.

RABIN



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 42.

Imphal, Wednesday, August 27, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, &c.	1 to 2	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	3
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

ORDER No. 17/52-53 (CLAIMS OFFICE)

Imphal, the 12th August, 1952

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the services of the following persons upto the 31st October 1952 in continuation of their previous appointment under Order No. 14/52-53 (Claims Office) on the scale of pay as noted against them each in these posts as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence in their letter No. F-231/2712-LB/D (O & C) dated the 30th July 1952.

Serial No.	Name of Posts	Name of the persons appointed.
1.	Claims Officer	Sree W. Chaoba Singh, B.A. On consolidated pay of Rs. 200 - P.M. in addition to his pension
2.	Sub-Deputy Collector (Claims)	Sree M. Charugopal Singh, B.A. On scale of Rs. 170-10-200 P.M. He will be entitled to such rates of allowances as are admissible under the rules.

The expenditure involved will be shared equally between the Defence Services and the Civil Estimates and debited as follows :—

Defence Services share :—Main Head 7, Expenditure on works including M.E.S. Stores Sub Head 'D' General Charges of Defence services Estimates.

Civil share :—Demand No. 85—Manipur—Account V—Miscellaneous B. 3—other Miscellaneous Expenditure.

U. C. Deka,
Administrative Officer (Claims)
&

Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims), Manipur.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 20th August, 1952.

No. HP-59 52.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri A. M. Chatterjee, M. A., B. L., Legal Advisor, Special Police Establishment attached to Delhi Special Police Establishment to be Public Prosecutor for conducting Special Police Establishment cases in the original as well as in the appellate courts in the State of Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

No. PW/Misc 5 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Act IV of 1939) read with the Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 1-4-J of the 24th August, 1950 the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner as the Authority to exercise the powers to prohibit or restrict the use of any vehicles or class of vehicles on any road or bridge within Manipur State as provided under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act if that is so required in the interest of public safety or convenience, or because of the nature of any road or bridges.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

PART II

Imphal, the 6th August, 1952

No. Vety. 21:52/10.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to award a stipend to Shri Hilkham for training in Veterinary Science and Animal husbandry in the Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.

2. The value of the stipend is Rs. 50/- per month. It will be tenable for four years from the commencement of the current session.

3. The tenure of the stipend is subject to usual conditions of good conduct and satisfactory progress including annual promotion from class to class.

4. The stipendiary is required to execute an agreement in the prescribed form before any amount of stipend is paid to him.

Imphal, the 21st August, 1952

No. MD 140 52 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Drugs (Control) Act, 1950, (XXVI of 1950), the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that in the State of Manipur no importer or manufacturer of Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide or any other Hydrazine derivative of Isonicotinic Acid shall sell it to any persons other than:

- (i) a registered medical practitioner;
- (ii) any person on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner; or
- (iii) any person possessing a licence for sale of drugs under the Drugs Act, 1940.

Provided that any such licensee shall not sale the drug to any persons other than those mentioned in entries (i) and (ii) above.

G. H. Singh,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 5th August, 1952.

No. IN/169/52.—In the Manipur Factories (Approval, Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1952 published in the Manipur Gazette of the 18th March, 1952 the following correction is made :

In the second column of the first line of the Schedule under the heading "Maximum number of persons to be employed during the year" substitute the figure 50 for the figure 20.

By order

S. Gourhari Singh,

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

NOTICE

Imphal, the 18th August, 1952.

Whereas the undermentioned defaulters have failed to pay the arrear Government dues noted against his their names on account of excess drawal of war compensation It is notified that immoveable property belonging to him/them will be sold by public auction as detailed below:-

Place Deputy Commissioner's office.

Time 11. a. m. of 23-9-52

PARTICULARS OF SALE

Sl. No.	Name & address of defaulter.	Arrear dues.	Property to be sold.			Remarks.
			Patta No.	Doc. No.	Annual revenue.	
1	Sree Salam Yanna Singh S/o Kanhai Singh of Sagolband Salam leikai	Rs. 3,850-00/-	85 1. W 225	1527/1528 & 2219	Rs. 12/-	Consisting of 1 katha and 4 lessas

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 48.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 3, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	4
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 4		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 27th August, 1952.

No. AGR-106/52 6.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri Ramkhatting temporarily to the post of Farm Manager created under this Administration Order No. AGR-106/52/5 dated the 26th August, 1952 on the scale of Rs 100-5-150 p m. with effect from 1-9-52.

PART II

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

No. AGR-106/52 5.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord sanction to the creation of the following temporary posts for the Fruit Farm to be newly started at Ukhrul Sub-division:

1. One Farm Manager at Rs. 100-5-150 p. m.
2. Two Fieldmen at Rs. 22-½-28 p. m.

The expenditure will be debitable to Account V-C Lump Provision for schemes of the welfare of scheduled Tribes—Major Head 57-Miscellaneous of the sanctioned budget for 1952-53 of this Administration.

G. H. Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 25th August, 1952.

No J/12 51/105.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri O. Niladhwaja Singh, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sadar, with the power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death, and to pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

This order will have effect from the 1st September, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 27th August, 1952.

No. H Misc 79/51.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following addendum to the Manipur Cinematograph Rules, 1951 published under notification No. H. Misc/79/51 dated the 1st July, 1951 in the Gazette of Manipur of the 21st July, 1951, namely:—

Insert a new clause 39 (d)

39 (d)—Application for renewal of licences granted under Rule 39 (a) of the Manipur Cinematograph Rules, 1951 should be made at least 15 days before the expiry of the current term of the licence. In default an extra charge of Rs. 10/- will be levied as late fee.

T. Kipgen,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The under-noted Acts of Parliament which have received the assent of the President on the 9th August, 1952 are published below for general information—

CENTRAL TEA BOARD (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952.

(LIV of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Central Tea Board Act, 1949.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Central Tea Board (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 4, Act XIII of 1949.—In sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Central Tea Board Act, 1949 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), to clause (e) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that it shall be lawful for an official so nominated to depute in the prescribed circumstances another official to attend any meeting of the Board on his behalf.”

3. Amendment of section 15, Act XIII of 1949—In sub-section (2) of section 15 of the principal Act, to clause (4) the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

“and the circumstances in which an official nominated by the Central Government under clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 may depute another official of that Government to attend any meeting of the Board on his behalf:”

THE INDIAN PORTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952,

(LV of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1908

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 14, Act XV of 1908.—In section 14 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) in sub-section (2) for the words “six months” the words “two months” shall be substituted; and

(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted namely :—

"(4) Where the sale proceeds of the property are not sufficient to meet the expenses and further sum aforesaid, the owner of the vessel at the time the vessel was wrecked, stranded or sunk shall be liable to pay the deficiency to the conservator on demand, and if the deficiency be not paid within one month of such demand the conservator may recover the deficiency from such owner in the manner laid down in sub-section (2) of section 57 for recovery of expenses and damages or in any other manner according as the deficiency does not or does exceed one thousand rupees."

3 Amendment of section 31, Act XV of 1908—In sub-section (1) of section 31 of the principal Act, for the words "and no vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons" the words "and no mechanically propelled vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and no other vessel of any measurement less than two hundred tons and exceeding one hundred tons" shall be substituted.

THE CENTRAL SILK BOARD (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952

(LVI of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

Enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2 Amendment of section 4, Act LXI of 1948.—In section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for clause (c) of sub-section (5), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(c) three persons elected by the members of the House of the People from among themselves and one person elected by the members of the Council of States from among themselves ;"

3. Amendment of section 6, Act LXI of 1948—In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "The Board shall elect from among its members" the words "The Central Government shall appoint from among the members of the Board" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 13, Act LXI of 1948.—In section 13 of the principal Act, in clause (b) of sub-section (2), the words "the election of the Vice-Chairman of the Board ; and" shall be omitted.

Imphal, the 25th August, 1952.

No. J.30 52—The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 6th August, 1952 is published for general information—

THE INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952

(LI of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 91B, Act VII of 1913.—In section 91B of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if, in the case of any public company, the Central Government is of opinion that having regard to the desirability of establishing or promoting any trade, industry or business it would not be in the public interest to apply all or any of the prohibitions contained in sub-section (1), the Central Government may direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that this section shall not apply to any such public company or shall apply thereto, subject to such exceptions, modifications or conditions as may be specified in the notification."

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty two shop sites each measuring 10' x 20' at Wangjing will be sold in auction in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Imphal, on the 20th September, 1952, at 11 A.M. The Map may be seen and further details may be had in the office of the S. D. O., Thoubal or in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Imphal.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

নোটিশ নং ১৩

অসিনা মৰম ভেঁতুনা প্রজা পুখুমকুং ষাংবজরি। মৰমাদ:— তাং ৮৯৫১৩: সেপ্তেম্বৰ ৩য়গী নিংথো-কাং কুমিতগী হোনা কুমিং থুদিংগী পুং ১০ (I. N. T.) তাং মতমগী হোনা মনিপুৰগী টেকম (Graves Mahal) পুখুমক নিলাম ভেঁতুনা যোংগনি। নিলাম ওকপীনীংবাংনা কতিংব। মতম অসিনা কোয়েই অফিসনা লাকুনা ওকলিৰা হাংনি। নিলাম ওকলিৰা বীলিলা নিলাম কুমিতা শেল কনং থিৰীগদবনী। থিৰিৰি অমুকগো নিলাম ভেঁগনি। হনিৰ: নিলাম অতদা কংগী শেল থোংবনি অবাংনা শেল অং কাং ওকলা ধী মতম: কুমংকনি।

কনাভবনা হকমলিং অসি লোদীগে কায়বদি টেকম: ভবনা ট লৈ-লৈতে থাংবা মর: ব দিকবগা লোবিগদবনি নিলামদা লোংগ: ট হোংমতে শেল কনংব, হাংগনা ভেঁবা দাবী মমতা লোংমোট। হৌজিক লৈংবা টেকমলিং অসি ট ভেঁবা ভেঁ-বগী মরমদা অফিসনা মতম ভেঁতুনাং যোংনি। মতি: লেউংবা মতমদা কুমি নিলাম ভেঁগদা লিট অফিসনা থেংকনি।

এংগগী ভাং ১। ৪। ৫০ ভেঁদগী নিলাম ওকলিৰা টেকম পাটিনাংগনা টেকম ১০০০ ষাংবাই। টাং।

R. K. Bijoichandra Singh,
Forest Officer Govt. of Manipur.

TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 3rd Sept. 1952

Sealed tenders are invited for supply of the following and will be received by the undersigned up to 3 P.M. of 8th Sept. 1952 in the Office of the Govt. Press. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned on the same date before the tenderers. There is no obligation for acceptance of the lowest tender. Successful tenderers will have to deposit security money of Rs. 50, before signing the agreement.

1. Blocks for printing Manipur Indian High Way Safty Code.

Further particulars may be had from the Govt. Press Office, Manipur during the office hours.

G. H. Singh,
Supdt. Govt. Press, Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1	Part III. Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	2 to 3	and Notices	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART I

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 2nd September, 1952.

No. Co.11 52 7.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Shri H. Birhari Singh, Inspector of Schools as Registrar Co-operative Societies with effect from 3rd September, 1952. As the maximum pay in the time scale of the post of Registrar Co-operative Societies, is less than Shri Birhari Singh's substantive pay in respect of the post of Inspector of Schools, he will draw the maximum of the scale of pay of the post of Registrar Co-operative Societies, provisionally until the revised scale of pay for the post is sanctioned. He will be treated as if appointed in the revised scale with retrospective effect from 3-9-52 when the revised scale is sanctioned and his initial pay will be fixed accordingly.

The leave granted to him under order No. HDE/161/11/8 dated the 7th May, 1952 is cancelled so far it relates to the period after 2-9-52.

T. Kipgen,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 5th September, 1952.

No. Claims 10,51.—In pursuance of the proposal of the Government of India conveyed under Ministry of States' letter No. D. 1201-PA/52 dated the 5th April, 1952 regarding the disposal of pending claims arising out of war injuries in Manipur, administratively in conformity with the War Injuries Scheme, 1942 which has been accepted by the Chief Commissioner and put into effect in this State, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur as the Claims Officer for this State for the disposal of pending war injury claims in conformity with the War Injuries Scheme, 1942.

P. C. Deb,
Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 1st September, 1952.

No. R 34-5-51—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Shri H. Ibungoyaima Singh, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, who was appointed temporarily as Sub-Divisional Officer under his order issued under this Secretariat Notification No. R 35-5-51 dated the 13th June, 1952, in the latter post, with effect from 11-6-1952.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 29th August, 1952.

No. J/12 51/108—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and in supersession of this Administration Notification No. J 12/51/33, dated the 28th May, 1951, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Deputy Commissioner shall, with effect from the 1st September, 1952 be deemed to be the District Magistrate in respect of the District of Manipur.

No. J/12/51/107,—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the hill areas comprised in the Sadar and Thoubal Sub divisions shall be constituted into a circle to be known as the Sadar and Thoubal Hills Circle and that the Sub-Deputy Collector or other officer placed in charge of revenue, criminal or other work of the circle shall be designated as the "Sub-Deputy Collector etc. Sadar and Thoubal Hills".

No. J/12 51/106.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order 1949, read with section 11 of the Manipur State Hill Peoples (Administration) Regulation, 1947, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri M. Nabakumar Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector on probation, with the power to try Civil suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.

Imphal, the 3rd September, 1952.

No. TAX/26/52.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that sales tax on diesel oil under the Assam Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants Taxation Act 1939 as adopted in Manipur, shall be levied and collected at twenty per cent of the value thereof or at the rate of one and a half anna per gallon, whichever is the less.

This order will have immediate effect.

Imphal, the 4th September, 1952.

No. APMN 9/50/134.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm Shri S. Gourhari Singh, B. A. in the post of Publicity Officer, Manipur with retrospective effect from 9-1-50.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st Sept. 1952.

No. H Misc/118 52.2.—The following Notification received under No. 12-Exam-(26/52) dated 2-8-52 from the Secretary, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India New Delhi, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS)

No. 12-Exam(26) 52. —In pursuance of Regulation 3 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to direct that the First Examination under the said Regulations shall be held on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th November 1952 and the Final Examination on the 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th November 1952 at 2 P. M. on each day. The examination will be held at each of the following centres provided that a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination

1. Bombay. 2. Madras. 3. Calcutta and 4. Delhi.

2. Applications for admission to these examinations are required to be made on the prescribed forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi. Each such application together with the necessary certificates and a Demand Draft payable at New Delhi and drawn in favour of the said Secretary for an examination fee of Rs. 50/- in the case of the First Examination and Rs. 75/- in the case of the Final Examination must be sent so as to reach the Secretary to the Council not later than **15th Sept. 1952**. An additional fee of Rs. 50/- is payable by candidates who apply for the first time for admission to the Final Examination and who have been exempted from passing the First Examination.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that some plots suitable for shopsites with 15' frontage on the Burma Road in the Moreh bazar area will be sold in public auction on 4th October, 1952, at Moreh. The successful bidders shall have to deposit the bid money on the spot. The particular details and the map of the place may be seen in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

Annual land revenue shall be payable at the usual rates.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the following posts for the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Manipur and will be received by the under-signed up to the 15th October, 1952.

1. One post of Secretary to the District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board on the scale of Rs. 80-5-120/- plus D. A. at Central Government rates. In addition to this a fixed T. A. of Rs. 45/- P. M. will be granted.

2. One post of a clerk on the scale of Rs. 25-2-45/- plus usual D. A.

3. One Peon on the scale of 22-4-28/- with D. A.

Other qualifications being equal, preference will be given to ex-servicemen for the posts of clerk and peon.

None need apply for the post of the Secretary who is not an ex-Junior Commissioned officer. The candidate should be a Matriculate. Discharge Certificates, testimonials etc. should be attached with the applications which will be returned when done with. The Secretary shall have to work as Supervisor of the Keithelmanbi Ex-servicemen's Colony as well where he shall ordinarily reside.

The minimum educational qualification for the post of a clerk should be Matriculation or equivalent standard.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE. ON COMPENSATION PAYMENT.

Imphal, the 30th Aug. 1952.

(1.) It is published for information of the members of the public concerned that the Govt. of India have sanctioned the necessary funds for payment of the claims outside the A.R.M. areas which have been accepted by the Chief Commissioner, Manipur on completion of the investigation by the Administrative Officer (Claims). Necessary pay authority has also been received.

(2.) Payment of these claims sanctioned will commence within a fortnight. Payment will be made in respect of 100% of the amounts sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner instead of only 80 p.c. paid in the past but it will be subject to post audit.

(3.) Programme of payment is being drawn-up village by village in each Tahsil. Villages where compensations equivalent to six months rentals have been sanctioned will be paid first.

The programme of payment drawn up village by village will be hung up in the Claims Office.

(4.) As usual the individual claimants in each village will be summoned to receive payment on fixed dates when their turn comes & they need not attend office without summons.

Sd/- U. C. Deka.
Administrative Officer (Claims)
&
Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims), Manipur.

CORRIGENDUM

No. CO/11/52/11—The following words may be added after the words "Co-Operative Societies" in the 3rd line of this Administration Order No. CO/52/7 dated the 2nd September 1952.

"Director of Industries and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms".

T. Kipgen
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 45-E-23 Imphal, Monday, September 15, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 10th September, 1952.

No DR/80/FCO/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1949 (XXIV of 1949) delegated to me by notification of the Government of India, Ministry of States No. 115-J dated 5th September 1950, I hereby direct the deletion of the words "wheat" and "maize" which were added between "Rice, Paddy" and "Products thereof" in line 1 of clause 2(1) under Definitions in the Manipur Food Grains (Movement) Control Order 1951, under my Order No. DR/80/FCO/51/25 dated 22nd August, 1952.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952

No. Hill/75/50/51/52/130. —The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to constitute a III Grade Sailors' Soldiers' and Airmens' Board in Manipur and to appoint the following as its members. This order will have immediate effect:—

1. Deputy Commissioner, Manipur	..	..	President.
2. Assistant Recruiting Officer Silchar	...	...	Military Vice President.
3. Superintendent of Police Manipur	...	...	Member.
4. Chairman, Imphal Town Fund	..	...	"
5. Captain M. K. P. B. Singh	...	...	"
6. Captain Dr. H. Baruni Singh, I. M. P	...	...	"
7. Ex- Jamadar Thanghem Kuki, M. C	...	...	"
8. Captain Randhoj Gurung (Retired)	..	...	"
9. Ex- Jamadar Satkhusei	...	...	"
10. Ex- Jamadar Soyam	...	..	"

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Kachai C.S. Ltd (Regd. No. 317 of 31-3-49) in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-Operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (I) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, (Hills) to be liquidator of the said Society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 10th September, 1952.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ANNUAL PREPARATION OF THE ELECTORAL ROLLS DURING THE YEAR 1952.

As required under Section 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Electoral Roll of each Constituency has to be prepared every year in the prescribed manner by reference to the qualifying date. According to the instructions of the Election Commission, India, contained in their letter No. 125-52-Elec. I dated the 27th February, 1952, annual revision of the Electoral Roll should cover one fifth of the entire area of the State and also a detailed revision of the rolls in respect of certain special areas viz. (i) Urban Areas, (ii) Areas where there is floating labour population or unrehabilitated displaced persons are congregated and (iii) areas to and from where fairly large migrations are known to have taken place, will have to be made. The rolls of the remaining four fifth area are to be revised on the basis of existing rolls with such amendments of the list as may be worked out by reference to the National Register of Citizens and the records of death and corrections which otherwise come to the notice of Electoral Registration Officers.

According to the directions of the Commission under para 9 of the letter mentioned here above a State, if it is in her capacity, can carry out a hundred per cent revision of the rolls every year. As hundred per cent revision is not feasible in the state of Manipur it has been decided, for accuracy's sake, to confine to revising 60 per cent of the areas only.

Accordingly in the year 1952 the Electoral Rolls of the constituencies noted below will be intensively prepared with detailed house to house enquiry.

- (1) Inner Manipur Parliamentary Constituency.
- (2) Khurai Electoral College
- (3) Wangkhei-Kongba
- (4) Irinbung Yairipok Top Chingtha
- (5) Lamlai-Keirao
- (6) Sagolmang
- (7) Sekmai-Lamsang
- (8) Sulamkhumbong-Konthoujam
- (9) Uripok-Lalambung-Thangmeiband
- (10) Sagolband
- (11) Keisamthong
- (12) Singjamai
- (13) Wangoi-Mayang Imphal
- (14) Nambol-Keinou
- (15) Bishenpur-Moirang
- (16) Kumbi-Thanga

Registration, Deletion and Correction of names which are the basis of the Annual Preparation of names will begin from the 1st September and conclude on the 31st October, 1952 by reference to the instructions embodied in the Annexure I. The persons noted in the Annexure II have incurred the disqualification under section 143 of the representation of the people Act, 1951, and as such their names should now be deleted from the rolls.

METHOD OF PREPARATION.

Registration Staff :—As has been stated above the preparation of the new electoral rolls will be made on the basis of existing rolls by their revision. Copies of the relevant portions of the rolls will be supplied to circle Amins with

whom the works of the Annual preparations of Electoral Rolls have been entrusted. As circle Amins occupy the pivotal position in respect of the preparation of the rolls, they should work honestly and carefully in such a way that not a single mis-entry in the rolls has crept in. They will strike off names of all who have died or have left the area permanently for which the roll is being prepared; the reason of this should be given in the margin and initialed invariably by the registering official. Registration of new names viz. those persons who have by the time of the preparation of the rolls attained the age of 21 years should be done separately. In areas for which fresh rolls are required to be prepared, those names will be included at their appropriate places before printings.

Supervisory Staff :—Supervisor Kananges of Tahsil Offices should work as Supervisors. They should minutely keep watch over the progress of the work of the circle Amins by making frequent tours at the area where the preparation is being carried on. They should also check the entries, corrections and deletion in the rolls by the registering officials as far as possible and should satisfy themselves that the work of their subordinates are cent per cent correct.

Electoral Registration Officer—Electoral Registration Officers are the highest and most responsible administrative officers in respect of the preparation of the electoral rolls. They should check the progress of the work and forward an abstract of their notes in this behalf to the Chief Electoral Officers for information. They should also bear in mind that time scheduled can on account be changed.

In the existing rolls some persons who apparently had not attained the age of 21 years had been registered. It should not be done as far as practicable. The registering officials should at the first instance ascertain the age of all persons willing to have their names registered in the rolls. A School certificate or a horoscope is a proof for ascertaining the age of a person.

The Registration Staff should let the people know by beat of drum that the electoral preparation work has begun. Notice also is being issued to the public through village Chowkidars to this effect. The registering staff should take with them the copies of the forms Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 from the office of the Electoral Registration Officers on the eve of their departure for the work.

TIME TABLE.

The time table noted below should be strictly followed under all circumstances and in no case adjournment will be allowed. It should be noted as most important.

1. Registration of names :—From 1-9-52 to 31-10-52.
2. Compilation of rolls :—From 1-11-52 to 15-11-52.

Allowances to Registration Staff—As has been done in other provinces a sum of Rs. 3 - will be given for the first 500 names and an additional sum of one rupee for every additional 100 names. A contingent charge of one rupee will also be given to the Registration Staff.

APPENDIX I

1. A person shall be disqualified for registration in an electoral roll if he :—
 - (a) is not a citizen of India,
 - (b) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court ; or
 - (c) is for the time being disqualified from voting under the provisions of any law relating to corrupt and illegal practices and other offences in connection with elections.
2. No persons shall be entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll for any constituency more than once.
3. No person shall be entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll for more than one Constituency.

4. A person is entitled to be registered in the Electoral Roll of a Constituency who :—

- (a) has been ordinarily resident in a constituency for not less than 180 days during the qualifying period, and
- (b) was not less than 21 years on the qualifying date.

N. B. :—**Ordinarily Resident**—(a) A person shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident in a Constituency if he ordinarily resides in that Constituency, or owns, or is in possession of, a dwelling house therein.

- (b) A person who is a patient in any establishment maintained wholly or mainly for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from mental illness, or who is detained in prison or other legal custody in any place, shall not by reason thereof be deemed to be ordinarily resident therein.

N. B. :—The qualifying date will be the 1st day of March, 1952, while the qualifying period will be the 1st of January, 1951 to 31st December, 1951.

5. The names of the members of Armed Forces of India and their families residing with them or the names of persons who are employed under the Government of India and also the names of persons holding any office of India, declared by the President to be an office to which the provision of section 20 (a) of Act, 1950, apply are not to be entered in the main rolls.

Such names will be printed in a separate supplement which will form part of the roll.

APPENDIX II.

List of disqualified persons.

S. No. 1	Names 2	Father's name 3	Address 4
1.	Shri Hawaibam Nilamani Singh	Kanhai Singh	Koijam Leikai, Imphal (I.M.)
2.	„ Takhellambam Bokul Singh	Mera Singh	Keisampat (I.M.)
3.	„ Wahengbam Gourmani Singh	Chaoba Singh	Chingmeirong (Khurai).
4.	„ Ngangom Iboton Singh	Chaoba	Wangkhei, Imphal.
5.	„ Thongam Kanhai Singh	Chaoban	Oinam Thingel, Wangkhei Kongba.
6.	„ Kadir Mia	Chaoba Mia	Changamdabi, Imphal.
7.	„ Suleiman	Bajali	Kiamgei (Lamlai-Keirao).
8.	„ Taluba	Athum	Mayangkhang village.
9.	„ Kabrambam Biramangol Singh	Chaoba	Phumlou, Sekmai-Lamsang.
10.	„ Leisangthem Thambou Singh	Tanou Singh	Khongampat, do.
11.	„ Thangjam Sajou Singh	Pheijao Singh	Khongampat, do.
12.	„ Khaidam Tombi Singh	Chaobhal Singh	Moidangpok Khul Imphal.
13.	„ Kh. Iboyama Singh	Angatombi	Thangjam Leikai, Imphal.
14.	„ Koijam Birachandra Singh	Bokul Singh	Leurenbam Leikai, Imphal
15.	„ Arambam Nipamacha Singh	Kala Singh	Chajing, Singjamei.
16.	„ Hacham Baruni Singh	Toiyama Singh	Chingamathak, Singjamei.
17.	„ Wahengbam Tathot Singh	Manik Singh	Wangoi, Wangoi-Mayang Imphal.
18.	„ Wahengbam Jnaswar Singh	Chaoba Singh	Nambol Awang, Nambol-Keinou.
19.	„ Thockchom Babu Singh	Modon Singh	Ningthoukhong Awang, Bishenpur-Moirang.
20.	„ Salam Yaima Singh	Chaoba Singh	Salam Ningthouba Leikai Thanga, Kumbi-Thanga.
21.	„ Wahengbam Gourakishore Singh	Mohon Singh	Kumbi, Kumbi-Thanga.

FORM I

Form Of Electoral Roll

১। প্রদেশ

২। কেন্দ্র

৩। সহর নতুগা খুলগী ম'মিং

৪। শিংলুপ নতুগা লৈকাই-

ক্রমিক নং	সুযোগী নতুগা অমশু: লৈকাই	মি.	মশাগী নতুগা মপুয়োইমগী ম'মিং	বুলা ক'নী	চিহ্ন

Additions (নোনা চনৎপা)

২। শিশুপ নতুগা লৈকাই—

ক্রমিক নং	কৃষক নাম	পরিচয় নাম	পিতা / মাতা নাম	পিতা / মাতা নাম	পিতা / মাতা নাম

FORM IV

Deletion (যুথৎপা)

১। মহর নতুগা খুল

২। শিমুপ নতুগা লৈকাই

হাঙ্গী ইলেক্টোরেল এজেন্সী

ফর্মিক ন

ভোটারগী মমি:

G. H. Singh,

Electoral Registration, Officer, Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 46.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1	and Notices ...	2 to 3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

PART II

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 11th September, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament of India which has received the assent of the President on the 27th August, 1952 is published for general information—

The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers)

Amendment Act, 1952 (LXV of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Amendment Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 1, Act XXIV of 1946.—In section 1 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), for the words and figures "thirtyfirst day of December, 1952" the words and figures "twenty-sixth day of January, 1953" shall be substituted.

3. Omission of section 2A, Act XXIV of 1946.—Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 10th September, 1952.

No. AGR/112/52/15.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the termination of the services of Shri T. Thangkhai suspended under Order No. AGR/112/52/7 dated the 12th September 1952 forthwith.

During the period of suspension he will draw such allowance as he may be entitled to under Rules.

G. H. Singh,

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III NOTICES.

Imphal, the 9th September, 1952.

Applications are invited for the appointment of some qualified Amins on the scale of Rs. 15-1-25-2-35/- (Subject to revision) in the Revenue Department. The posts will be permanent. Applications stating educational qualifications, experience, proficiency in Survey work, age, health, with true copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned upto the end of this month. Certificates of Educational qualification in original from the head of the institution where last studied should be filed with the application.

Imphal, the 16th September 1952.

Applications are invited for the posts of 6 temporary demonstrators for terraced cultivation in the hill areas of Manipur on Rs. 50/- per month. The demonstrators shall have to go about in the hill areas to locate places suitable for terraced cultivation as well and usual T. A. will be admissible for these journeys. Applications stating experience in the work and knowledge about the localities should be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, through the Sub-divisional Officers concerned. The closing date of the application is 10th October 1952.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

Applications are invited for appointment of some temporary routine grade clerks on the scale of Rs. 25-2-45/- and a Record Lifter (on Rs. 22-1-28/-) for the office of the Deputy Commissioner Manipur. Applications with copies of testimonials stating educational qualifications, age, experience, health etc. will be received by the undersigned upto the end of this month. None need apply who is not at least a Matriculate. The Matriculation certificate should be filed with the application which will be returned. Preference will be given to the retrenched persons who held permanent posts.

M. N. Phukan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September 1952.

No 7.—Applications stating age and educational qualifications are invited for Training Veterinary Compounder's Class at Imphal Veterinary Hospital to fill up vacant posts. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 24-9-52.

None need apply who has not passed Class VIII of a recognised High School.

Details may be had from the office of the Chief Medical Officer Veterinary Department during office hours.

A. C. Kapoor,
Chief Medical Officer.
Veterinary.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

"Wanted a choukidar for D. M. College, Imphal on pay scale of Rs. 10-1-20/- with D. A. @ Rs. 20/- p. m. and free quarters. Age not below 30 years; knowledge of Hindi and experience in use of fire arms treat as qualifications. Applications to reach undersigned by 23rd September 1952."

S. N. Chatterji,
Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.

Imphal, the 5th September, 1952.

No. HDE/120/51/29.—Applications for 10 stipends of Rs. 25/- p. m. for a course of training in carpentry in the Canchipur Polytechnic are invited from candidates of the Scheduled Tribes for a period of one year with effect from 15-10-52.

Candidates should have passed at least the M. E. Examination of a recognised School and should know either Manipuri or English.

Applications stating age, qualification, etc., will be received by the undersigned on or before 30-9-52.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

ডিপার্টমেন্টে ওক এগ্রিকলচার

নোটিশ নং ৯।৫২

নোটিশ অসিলা ময়ম ওইচুনা মণিপুৰ প্ৰজা পুৰমজা খংজৰি। প্ৰজাৰা থাননবনীমক য়েমনবা অকবা আলু অঙোবা চাৰা মন ৫০০, চানা মন ১০০, অমন্ত মজল-হাট মন ১০০ য়োম লোভগলোহি। মথজা হাটজিবা মক মজাংজি অসি তখিনংবা য়োনা মক-মজাং মথল অচন অসিগি মথনাগা লোভিননা ভোভান ভোভাৰা চাংম নবা টেওয়, তাং ১০।১।৫২ ইংলী অকু পুং ১২ ভাবা কংওবগী নকুনা এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসতা থাথিৰবা য়াগনি। হাটজিবা জুয়িং অসিগা টেওয় মথগনি। টেওয় অকাদবা য়োনা সিদ্ধাৰিটি ওইনা মূণা ১০০ ডিপোজিট থাথিগদবনি অকুগা তাং ১০।১।৫২ ইংলী মজুনা গডনমেটকী ময়কাৰ ওইবা মকমজাংলী তাং অচ ভনা তখিগদবনি। কয়র মজুংলী থবক ভোবা জমজনা ডিপোজিট অচ মকনি। ময়ম ই'ল লিননা থুইলগী ভাবা নকুনা অঙে লোভনা অমন্ত ময়কাৰ লৈমজনা মথজা হাটজিবা চাং অসিগী তানা পোং লোভনা আপতী ভোবা য়ায়োই।

নোটিশ নং ১০।৫২

অসিলা ময়ম ওইচুনা মণিপুৰ প্ৰজা পুৰমজা খংজৰি।

১। লাকজিবা নিংখালা অসিলা গেজ, 'না, মজল হাট অমন্ত অলুচাৰা থাথিনংবা য়োনা এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসতগী মক অমন্ত চাৰা লোভিৰবা য়াগনি। লোভিনংবা য়োনা য়ামনা থুনা থাগজোৰবা লোভগী এয়িবা, পাটা নকব, লৈকন অমন্ত পুৰিনংবা ময়মজিৰ ময়ম অকুনা পুৰমক ওইনা এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসতা ময়খাট থাথিৰকটী।

২। য়া থোইবনা হাৰা, অকনব: লৈলাক লৈকনা অমন্ত অ চাৰা লৌকলিং থোভিননবা লাকোলগা কোৰবা ট্ৰেইজ এগ্রিকলচরেল ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টগী হাটজিবা য়াগনি।

৩। লৌকুনা জৈশ চাইনবা থাভিগদবনি অগা অচেনবা মকমজা জৈশ চিংপোকননবা জৈশগী কল এগ্রি কলচরেল ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টগী হাটজিবা য়াগনি।

৪। মজোশানা লৈলাক হাংগা নকুনা লৈলাক হাংলিকলব: লৌকুনা লৈলাক হেজংচরবা অমন্ত থাকবা লোভকী চাংখোক হেনগংনবা অকবা চাৰ হাংলিনংবা য়োনা Chemical fertiliser শিগী ময়কগী কাভরবা এম্মানিয়ম ললকেট (Ammonium Sulphate) কংলি বেটতা এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসতগী ফাংগনি। য়া থুনা Super phosphate হাৰবা হাৰ অচন্ত থুংলগনি। চাৰ হাংগী নিয়মনচিৰা অকুনা ময়ল এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসতগী ফাংগনি।

৫। কোভেং চাংগোনচিৰা ভীল-কাংব: বটো ময়োং পাৰীলিং ডিকথকুনা নকুনা চাভন: মাংমনবতা নকুনা মিংনা উবা কংবা মথিকলিনেস্ত মথলমথা অয়বা পাংগী ওইনা পোকজি। ডিক-কাং অমন্ত পাৰীলী লাইনা পোকজিৰা মথিকলিং হাংননব থুংস্ত থুংগট অমন্ত লৈলাকনচিৰা অনৌবা থবন্ত থুনক থুংলগনি।

জি. টেকবলিফ,

এগ্রিকলচরেল অকিসাৰ, মণিপুৰ, ইম্ফাল।

তাং ১৫।৫।৫২ টা



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 47-E-24 Imphal, Tuesday, September 23, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.
CHARGE REPORT.

Imphal, the 21st September, 1952.

No. FB/7018-21. We, the undersigned, have handed over and taken over charge of the office of the Chief Commissioner, Manipur this day, the 21st September, 1952, in the afternoon.

E. P. Moon,
Relieved Officer.

R. P. Bhargava,
Believing Officer.

Imphal, the 12th September, 1952.

No. CS/19/CI,52. The quantity of C. I. sheets already allotted by the Government of India will not be sufficient to meet the applications already pending. It is therefore useless for the public to submit any more applications for supply of C. I. Sheets at present and if any applications are put in they will simply be filed without action.

E. P. Moon,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No. 3 J.C. —In exercise of the inherent powers vested in him, the Judicial Commissioner is, with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, pleased to declare 29th, 30th September and 1st October, 1952 also as closed holidays to be observed in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner for Manipur and the Civil Courts subordinate to it in addition to Pusa holidays.

By order of the Judicial Commissioner,
M. C. Ray,
Registrar,
Judicial Commissioner's Court.

Imphal, the 12th September, 1952.

No. R/48/51-I/254. — The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Ngauankhong Yangbi Grass Mahal in Uchiwa village from the State Grass Mahal Register.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 48.

Imphal, Wednesday, September 24, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 9		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 12th September, 1951.

No. R/48/51-1/252.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Fishery No. 390 Wangoo Safam from the State Fishery Register.

Imphal, the 13th September, 1952.

No. R Fy 5/51 13—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the cancellation of Fishery No. 351 Kakching Khulen Loukhong from the State Fishery Register.

T Kalachand Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Notification.

Imphal, the 8th September, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Khampi C.S. Ltd (Regd. No. 38 of 24-4-49) in Manipur, under sub-section (I) of Section 35 of the Co-Operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (I) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haakhohal Thangjom, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, (Hills) to be liquidator of the said Society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th September, 1952.

No. R.Regis 3 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (IX of 1932), read with Government of India, Ministry of States Notification No. 104J dated the 24th August, 1950, as subsequently amended by their notification No. 248-J dated the 20th October, 1951 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following Rules, which are hereby published under Sub-Section (3) of section 71 of the Act for general information. The draft Rules will be taken into consideration after fifteen days from the date of publication.

Rules

1. These rules may be called the Manipur Partnership Rules, 1952.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
 - (a) "document" includes statements, intimations, notices under the Act;
 - (b) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;
 - (c) "Registrar" means a Registrar of Firms appointed under section 57 of the Act;
 - (d) "the Act" means the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
3. The documents required to be filed with the Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 58 and section 60 shall be deemed to be duly verified if they are signed and certified by all the partners or by a specially authorized agent on behalf of any partner declaring the statements made therein to be true to his knowledge and belief in the presence of at least one witness who shall attest the signatures by signing his name, provided that when a document is verified by a specially authorized agent, the original power of attorney or an expressed letter of authority from the partner concerned shall be produced for inspection of the Registrar to to prove authentication.
4. (1) The "Register of Firms" to be maintained by the Registrar under section 59 of the Act shall be in Form VIII.
 (2) The Statement required under section 58 of the Act for the registration of a firm shall be in Form I.
 (3) The statement under section 60 of the Act, relating to changes in the firm's name and the principal place of business, shall be in Form II.
 (4) The notice under section 61 of the Act of closing and opening of branches shall be in Form III.
 (5) The notice under section 62 of the Act of changes in the names and addresses of partners shall be in Form IV.
 (6) The notice of alteration in the constitution of a firm and dissolution of a firm, under section 63 (1) of the Act, shall be in Forms V and VI respectively.
 (7) The notice of withdrawal of a minor partner, under section 63 (2) of the Act, shall be in Form VII.
 (8) An Index to the Register of Firms shall be maintained by the Registrar in Form IX.
5. The notice of an alteration which is required to be filed with the Registrar under sections 60, 61, 62 and 63 of the Act shall be filed within fifteen days from the date of occurrence.
6. On receipt of every statement, intimation, notice or any other document required by the Act to be filed or registered in his office, the Registrar shall examine it, and if it is found to be defective or incomplete in any of the particulars required to be given therein, or not verified in the manner prescribed by

these rules, or in any way not in accordance with the provisions of the Act or these rules, he shall return it to the person who applied for filing or recording or to the firm concerned; and until proper rectification or completion is made, he shall not register or file the document in question, nor shall he file or register the same unless and until the prescribed fees are paid to and received by him. The Registrar shall, pending the receipt of such fees, act in the same way as if no such document or fact had been tendered for filing or recording or registration.

7. The Registrar may acknowledge the receipt or the filing of any document after necessary entries have been made in the "Register of Firms".

8. The Registrar may in his discretion institute such enquiries or make such investigation in respect of any matter as may in his opinion be necessary for the proper performance of his duties and the administration of the Act, specially when a dispute arises amongst the several partners of a firm, and the Registrar may in his discretion call upon any of the partners or all of them to produce any original deed, document or such other evidence as he thinks fit.

9. There shall be an office of the Registrar situate in Imphal which shall ordinarily be open for business (Sundays and authorized holidays excepted) between the hours 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. excepting Saturdays, when the office shall remain open for business till 1 P. M.

10. (1) Any person may inspect the documents filed by firms and the Register of Firms kept by the Registrar on payment of eight annas for each inspection all documents relating to one firm, and a fee of eight annas for inspection of each volume of the said Register, provided that he shall not have the right, while so inspecting, to take copies of or extracts from any of the documents or the Register.

(2) The Registrar shall not permit inspection of any documents filed by the firms unless it is shown to his satisfaction that the person applying for such inspection is, in some way, interested in the contents of the documents.

(3) Any person shall, on application to the Registrar, be supplied with a certified copy or extract of any of the documents or any of the entries or portion thereof in the "Register of Firms" upon payment of four annas for each hundred words or part thereof.

11. (1) Where the Registrar has reasonable cause to believe that a registered firm is not carrying on business or is not in operation or that it is finally dissolved but the prescribed intimation has not been given, he shall send by post to every partner of the firm at its last known address a letter enquiring whether the firm is carrying on business or is in operation.

(2) If the Registrar receives an answer from any of the partners to the effect that the firm is not carrying on business or is not in operation, or if he does not within one month from the date of the posting of the letter receive any answer, he shall publish in the local official Gazette and send to all the partners by registered post, a notice that at the expiration of three months from the date of that notice the name of the firm mentioned therein shall, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Firms and the firm shall be dissolved and the registration shall be deemed cancelled.

(3) At the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice the Registrar shall, unless cause is shown previously by the partners, strike its name off the Register, and shall publish notice thereof in the local official Gazette, and on the publication of such notice in the official Gazette the firm shall be dissolved.

STATEMENT REQUIRED FOR REGISTRATION OF A FIRM.

[See Section 58 and Rule 4 (2)]

Filing Fee Rs. 3.

The Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

We, the undersigned partners of the firm
do hereby submit the following statement, prescribed under section 58 of the Indian
Partnership Act, 1932, for the purpose of registration of the said firm under sec-
tion 59 of the Act.

- E. The names in full and permanent addresses of all the partners, and the date when each partner joined the firm, :--

[illegible]

Verification.

Date

FORM III.**NOTICE OF CLOSING AND OPENING OF PLACES OF BUSINESS (OTHER THAN THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS).**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 61 and Rule 4 (4)]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 61 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of the closing/opening of the following place/places of business of the firm.
(other than the principal place of business)

Places of business closed	Date of closing	Place of business opened	Date of opening	Remarks

Date

Signature of any Partner or Agent of the firm.

FORM IV.**NOTICE OF CHANGES IN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE PARTNERS OF FIRM**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932

[See Section 62 and Rule (4) 5]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 62 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of changes in the names and addresses of the partners of the firm.

Former name and address	Present name and address	Remarks

Date

Signature of any Partner or Agent of the firm.

FORM V.**INTIMATION FOR RECORDING OF CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF A FIRM.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 63 (1) and Rule 4 (b)]

Filing Fee Re. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, of the following changes in the constitution of the firm.

Previous constitution of firm.		Present constitution of firm		Remarks
Names of partners	Permanent addresses	Names of partners	Permanent addresses	

Date

Signature of any Partner or his Agent.

FORM VI.**INTIMATION FOR RECORDING DISSOLUTION OF A FIRM.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 63 (1) and Rule 4 (b)]

Filing Fee Re. 1

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that the firm was dissolved on

19 .

Date

Signature of any Partner or his Agent.

FORM VII

**INTIMATION FOR RECORDING OF THE FACT OF A MINOR ENJOYING THE
BENEFITS OF PARTNERSHIP ELECTING TO BECOME OR NOT
TO BECOME A PARTNER ON ATTAINING MAJORITY.**

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 63(2) and Rule 4(7)]

Filing Fee Rs. 1.

To the Registrar of Firms, Manipur, Imphal.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to sub-section (2) of Section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, that _____ (the undersigned, a minor who was admitted to the benefits of partnership in the firm of _____ has now attained majority and elect to become/not to become a partner of the said firm.

Date _____

Signature of the Partner concerned or his
specially authorised Agent.

FORM VIII.

REGISTER OF FIRMS.

The Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[See Section 59 and Rule 4 (1)].

Number of the firm on the Register							Important notes -					
Name of the firm												
Date of establishment												
Duration or date of registration												
Date of dissolution												
How dissolved												
Serial number of documents.	Date of filing or registration	Description of documents filed	Names and addresses of the partners and the dates of joining or changes therein				Places of business of the firm					
1	2	3	Name	Address (permanent)	Date of joining	Date of changes	Principal place	Other place	Date of closing or opening	Recording of changes of constitution or dissolution and also of withdrawal of minor partners	Remarks	Signature of the Registrar
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 49.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 1, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Page	Part III.—Miscellaneous	Page
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 1	Part III.—Miscellaneous	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No J 31 51—In exercise of the power conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the establishment of a new Panchayat at Kakehang.

The Panchayat shall have the same powers and duties as the other Salish Panchayats in this State and shall be subject to the same rules and orders.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Imphal, the 15th September, 1952.

No. DPC 452/7—The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to constitute a Project Advisory Board for the Thoubal Community Development Block and to appoint the following as members. The term of the Advisory Board will be 2 years on the first instance from the date of its constitution.

1. Deputy Commissioner	...	Chairman
2. District Engineer Officer	...	Member and Secretary
3. District Engineer Officer	...	do
4. Chief Medical Officer	...	do
5. Inspector of Schools	...	do
6. Agricultural Officer	...	do
7. Elvasham N. Singh	...	do
8. Pikhimadon Pamei Singh	...	Members.
9. Sorokhmolom Chingrit Singh	...	
10. L. Chingyama Singh	...	
11. Ahmadin	...	Members.
12. Mariani G. Lal Singh	...	
13. Khumbakpani Kanai Singh	...	
14. Sri S. Khonsion Devi of Thoubal Achauba	...	Representatives of the Panchayats
15. W. Mani Singh, Thoubal	...	
16. Sri W. Gantaram Singh, Walgai	...	
17. Th. Syamoi, Kakehang	...	Representatives of Baras

By order,

T. Kuzen,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Imphal, the 20th September, 1952.

No 9/52 232/Elec—The following Notification received under No MR-CS/52(6), dated the 18th August, 1952, New Delhi, is republished for general information:—

It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MR-CS 52(3) dated the 10th May, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Sri Rajkumar Mamsana of
Pukhao Ahallup, Imphal.

P. N. Shinghal,
Secretary to the Election Commission.
M. N. Phukan,
Chief Electoral Officer, Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

No Pub 50/52 2—The following notification received under No. SRO 1363 dated the 2nd August, 1952 from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) is republished for general information—

CUSTOMS.

S. R. O. 1363—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 3-Customs, dated the 21st January, 1943, the Central Government hereby prohibits the bringing into India of any document containing any words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 3 of the Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951 (LVI of 1951).

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur

PART III

Imphal, the 29th September, 1952.

Chief Commissioner will attend office and court from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. He will grant interviews to non-officials on Tuesdays and Thursdays and to officials on Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.

This will come in force from the 1st October, 1952.

B. I. Sarma,
Personal Asstt. to the Chief Commissioner, Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 50-E-25 Imphal, Monday, October 6, 1952.

* GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

Imphal, the 28th August, 1952.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No.J/32/52/8. In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the House of the people on the 9th July, 1952 that the marginally-noted Bills be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th October, 1952, THE SAID Bills are published below for general information.

	1. Delimitation Commission Bill, 1952.
	2. Constitution (second Amendment) Bill, 1952

It should be noted that any person or public body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bills has to do so through the State Government or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Government of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. 53 of 1952

THE DELIMITATION COMMISSION BILL, 1952

(As introduced in the House of the People)

A
Bill

to provide for the readjustment of the representation of territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title. - This Act may be called the Delimitation Commission Act, 1952.

2. Definitions. - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, --

- (a) "article" means an article of the Constitution ;
- (b) " Commission" means the Delimitation Commission constituted under section 3;
- (c) " member" means a member of the Commission and includes the Chairman.

1. Constitution of Delimitation Commission.- (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall constitute a Commission to be called the Delimitation Commission which shall consist of three members as follows :-

(a) two members, each of whom shall be a person who is or has been Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court, to be appointed by the Central Government, and

(b) the Chief Election Commissioner, ex-officio.

2) The Central Government shall nominate one of the members appointed under clause (a) of sub-section (1) to be the Chairman of the Commission.

3. Duties of the Commission.- It shall be the duty of the Commission to readjust the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and of the several territorial constituencies in the Legislative Assembly of each State other than Jammu and Kashmir, on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951

4. Associate members.- (1) The Commission shall associate with it such number of persons not being less than two nor more than four from each State other than Jammu and Kashmir as may be determined by it, for the purpose of assisting the Commission when it considers the readjustment of the representation of the territorial constituencies, both for the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly, of that State.

(2) The persons to be so associated from each State shall be nominated by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the State from among the members of that Assembly and the members of the House of the People representing that State :

Provided that in the case of a Part C State having no Legislative Assembly the members so associated shall be the members of the House of the People representing that State.

(3) None of the persons so associated with the Commission shall have a right to vote or sign any final decision of the Commission.

5. Procedure and powers of the Commission.- (1) The Commission shall determine its procedure and shall, in the performance of its functions have all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), while trying a suit, in respect of the following matters namely :-

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses;
- (b) requiring the production of any document; and
- (c) requisitioning any public record from any court or office.

(2) The Commission shall have power to require any person to furnish any information on such points or matters as in the opinion of the Commission may be useful for, or relevant to, any matter under the consideration of the Commission.

(3) The Commission may authorise any of its members to exercise any of the powers conferred on it by clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) and any order made or act done in exercise of any of those powers by the member authorised by the Commission in that behalf shall be deemed to be the order or act, as the case may be, of the Commission.

(4) The Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

Explanation.- For the purposes of enforcing the attendance of witnesses the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be the limits of the territory of India.

7. Manner of making readjustment.- In making readjustment of the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assembly of each State other than Jammu and Kashmir the Commission shall have regard to the following provisions, namely :-

40 (a) The Commission shall first determine the total number of seats to be allotted to the various States in the House of the People, on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951 by making such additions to, or reductions in, the number of seats allotted to those States under the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950), as it may consider necessary, and in doing so shall have regard to the provisions of clause (1) of article 81..

40 (b) The Commission shall then determine the total number of seats to be assigned to the Legislative Assemblies of Part A and Part C States on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951 and in doing so shall have regard to the provisions of clause (2) of article 170 and shall also ensure that the total number of seats assigned to the Legislative Assembly of a State forms an integral multiple of the total number of seats allotted to that State in the House of the People.

5 (c) After having determined the number of seats under clause (a) and clause (b), the Commission shall distribute those seats and the seats allotted to each of the Legislative Assemblies of Part C States under section 3 of the Government of Part C State Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951) to the various territorial constituencies the boundaries of which shall be redrawn by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census held in 1951.

15 (d) In delimiting the said constituencies the Commission shall ensure that geographically contiguous areas are, as far as possible, grouped together to form one constituency and shall also take into consideration the physical features of the constituency.

8. READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION AND THE DATE OF OPERATION OF SUCH READJUSTMENT. - (1) On the completion of its work the Commission shall embody its conclusions in one or more formal orders or orders, draw up a report explaining the reasons for the conclusions so embodied, and cause the report and order or orders to be published in the Gazette of India; and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law.

25 (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the readjustment of the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State provided for in any order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) shall apply in relation to every election to the House of the People or to the Legislative Assembly of such State, as the case may be, held after the publication in the Gazette of India, ~~and upon such publication~~ of that order, and shall so apply in supersession of the provisions relating to such representation contained in the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (XLIII of 1950) the Government of Part C States Act, 1951 (XLIX of 1951) and the orders made under either made under either of the said Acts.

35 (3) Nothing in this section shall affect the representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State until the dissolution of the House or the Assembly, as the case may be, existing on the date of publication in the Gazette of India of the order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) relating to the readjustment of such representation.

40 9. Power to amend the order after the Commission has ceased to function. - After the Commission has ceased to function, any mistake in the order made by the Commission under sub-section (1) of section 8 or any error arising therein from any slip or omission and ~~sub-section (1) of section 8~~ may be corrected, and any other change which is not of a substantial character may be also made therein by the Chief Election Commissioner by order published in the Gazette of India.

Bill No. 54 of 1952.

THE CONSTITUTION (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952

('as introduced' in the House of the People)

A
BILL

further to amend the Constitution of India.

Enacted by Parliament as follows :-

1. Short title. - This Act may be called the Constitution (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.
2. Amendment of Article 81. - In sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of article 81 of the Constitution, for the figures " 750, 000 " the figures " 850,000 " and for the figures " 500,000 " the figures " 650,000 " shall be substituted.

5

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 81 (1) (a) prescribes an absolute limit of 500 elected members in the House of the People. Article 81 (1)(b) provides that the House shall be divided, or re-divided into territorial constituencies and the number of members to be allotted to each such constituency shall be so determined as to ensure that there shall be not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one member for every 500,000 of the population.

The present delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies is based on the estimates of population which have been found to be valid by an order of the President under article 387 of the Constitution. Article 81 (3) of the Constitution, however, requires that upon the completion of each census, the representation of the several territorial constituencies in the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly of each State shall be re-adjusted by such authority, in such manner and with effect from such date as Parliament may by law determine. A Bill providing for the matters referred to in that article is being introduced in Parliament, in view of the fact that in that Bill for the setting up of a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of effecting re-adjustment of the representation in the House of the People and in the State Legislative Assemblies on the basis of the population as ascertained at the census of 1951.

There is a considerable difference between the population of the several States as estimated in the President's order and in the population ascertained at the census of 1951. At present, seats have been allotted in the House of the People to Part A and Part B States on the basis of one member for every 7.2 lakhs of the estimated population giving a total of 470 members to these States. The census figures are higher in all cases, and in view of the overall limit of 500 members prescribed in article 81(1)(a), it is not possible to increase appreciably the total number of seats allotted to these States. It is accordingly necessary to reduce the representation from one member for every 7.2 lakhs of population to one member for every 7.5 lakhs of population as per 1951 census. As pointed out above, this figure 7.5 lakhs is the maximum permissible under article 81(1) as the new standard; but even so, if the average population of a Parliamentary constituency in any State is to be 750,000, it is obvious that the population of a certain number of constituencies will exceed that figure. It is necessary, therefore, that article 81(1)(b) should be amended relaxing the limits prescribed in that article so as to avoid a constitutional irregularity in delimiting the constituencies for the purpose of re-adjustment of representation in the House of the People as required under article 81(3) of the Constitution. This Bill accordingly seeks to amend article 81(1)(b) of the Constitution so as to replace the figures mentioned in that article by the figures 850,000 and 650,000 respectively.

NEW DELHI,
The 19th May, 1952.

C.C. BISWAS.

.....
ANNEXURE

Extract from the Constitution of India

* * * * *

Page 127

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Article 81 (1) (b)

81. Composition of the House of the People.- (1) (a).

** ** ** ** **

(b) For the purpose of sub-clause (a), the States shall be divided, grouped or formed into territorial constituencies and the number of members to be allotted to each such constituency shall be so determined as to ensure that there shall be not less than one member for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one member for every 500,000 of the population.

P.C.DEV

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

5/10/52

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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	NH	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 2	and Notices.	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 30th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 1952 is published for general information—

THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION (SECOND AMENDMENT)

ACT, 1952 (No. LIX of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Prevention of Corruption (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 3, Act II of 1947.—In section 3 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) after the word and figures “section 165” the words, figures and letter “or section 165A” shall be inserted; and

(b) the proviso shall be omitted.

3. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1947.—The proviso to section 4 of the principal Act shall be omitted and the said section shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted namely :—

“(2) Where in any trial of an offence punishable under section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), it is proved that any gratification (other than legal remuneration) or any valuable thing has been given or offered to be given or attempted to be given by an accused person, it shall be presumed unless the contrary is proved that he gave or offered to give or attempted to give that gratification or that valuable thing, as the case may be, as a motive or reward such as is mentioned in section 161 of the Indian Penal Code or, as the case may be, without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the court may decline to draw the presumption referred to in either of the said sub-sections, if the gratification or thing aforesaid is, in its opinion, so trivial that no inference of corruption may fairly be drawn.”

4. Amendment of section 5, Act II of 1947.—For sub-section (4) of section 5 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

(4) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of, any other law for the time being in force, and nothing contained herein shall exempt any public servant from any proceeding which might, apart from this section, be instituted against him."

5. Insertion of new section 5A in Act II of 1947.—After section 5 of principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"5A. *Investigation into cases under this Act.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), no police officer below the rank—

(a) in the presidency towns of Madras and Calcutta, of an assistant commissioner of police,

(b) in the presidency town of Bombay, of a superintendent of police, and

(c) elsewhere of a deputy superintendent of police,

shall investigate any offence punishable under section 161, section 165 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under sub-section (2) of section 5 of this Act, without the order of presidency magistrate or a magistrate of the first-class, as the case may be, or make any arrest therefor without a warrant:

Provided that a police officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment, not below the rank of an inspector of police, who is specially authorised by the Inspector-General of Police of that Establishment may, if he has reasons to believe that, on account of the delay involved in obtaining the order of a magistrate of the first-class, any valuable evidence relating to such offence is likely to be destroyed or concealed, investigate the offence without such order, but in every case where he makes such investigation, the police officer shall, as soon as may be, send a report of the same to a magistrate of the first-class, together with the circumstances in which the investigation was made."

6. Amendment of section 6, Act II of 1947.—Section 6 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where for any reason whatsoever any doubt arises whether the previous sanction as required under sub-section (1) should be given by the Central or State Government or any other authority, such sanction shall be given by that Government or authority which would have been competent to remove the public servant from his office at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed."

7. Amendment of section 7, (Act II of 1947) —In section 7 of the principal Act, after the word and figures "section 165" the words, figures and letter "or section 165A" shall be inserted.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

PART III

নোটিশ নং ৩ (৫২-৫৩)

ইফাদ, তাং ৩০।১।৫২ ইং।

নোটিশ জমিনা মরম ওইচনা উপিং বাজনা খিদিয়া প্রজা পুয়মক্তা: খংহুদি—চিক কমিশনারসী হুম্ম মতুইয়া ১৯৫২-৫৩ ইংসী উপিংসী বাজনা ১৯৫২ ইংসী ওক্টোবর বাগী তারিখ ১১ কাওবা জরি তাখিরোই। নববর বাগী তারিখ ১ লাঙ্গী হোনা জরিমানা তারগনি।

নোটিশ জমিনা মরম ওইচনা: একাগড়ীসী বাজনা খিদিয়া: প্রজা পুয়মক্তা: খংহুদি। চিক কমিশনারসী হুম্ম মতুইয়া ১৯৫২-৫৩ ইংসী একাগড়ীসী বাজনা ১৯৫২ ইংসী ওক্টোবর বাগী তারিখ ৩১ কাওবা জরি তাখিরোই। নববর বাগী তারিখ ১ লাঙ্গী হোনা জরিমানা তারগনি।

R. K. Sanahal Singh,
Taxation Officer, Manipur,



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No. 51.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 8, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	2
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 30th August, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament which has received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 1952 is published for general information—

THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION (SECOND AMENDMENT)
ACT, 1952 (No. LIX of 1952)

An Act

further to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Prevention of Corruption (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 3, Act II of 1947.—In section 3 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) after the word and figures "section 165" the words, figures and letter "or section 165A" shall be inserted; and

(b) the proviso shall be omitted.

3. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1947.—The proviso to section 4 of the principal Act shall be omitted and the said section shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted namely :—

"(2) Where in any trial of an offence punishable under section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), it is proved that any gratification (other than legal remuneration) or any valuable thing has been given or offered to be given or attempted to be given by an accused person, it shall be presumed unless the contrary is proved that he gave or offered to give or attempted to give that gratification or that valuable thing, as the case may be, as a motive or reward such as is mentioned in section 161 of the Indian Penal Code or, as the case may be, without consideration or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the court may decline to draw the presumption referred to in either of the said sub-sections, if the gratification or thing aforesaid is, in its opinion, so trivial that no inference of corruption may fairly be drawn."

4. Amendment of section 5, Act II of 1947.—For sub-section (4) of section 5 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

(4) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of, any other law for the time being in force, and nothing contained herein shall exempt any public servant from any proceeding which might, apart from this section, be instituted against him."

5. Insertion of new section 5A in Act II of 1947.—After section 5 of principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"5A. *Investigation into cases under this Act.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), no police officer below the rank—

(a) in the presidency towns of Madras and Calcutta, of an assistant commissioner of police,

(b) in the presidency town of Bombay, of a superintendent of police, and

(c) elsewhere of a deputy superintendent of police,

shall investigate any offence punishable under section 161, section 165 or section 165A of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under sub-section (2) of section 5 of this Act, without the order of presidency magistrate or a magistrate of the first-class, as the case may be, or make any arrest therefor without a warrant:

Provided that a police officer of the Delhi Special Police Establishment, not below the rank of an inspector of police, who is specially authorised by the Inspector-General of Police of that Establishment may, if he has reasons to believe that, on account of the delay involved in obtaining the order of a magistrate of the first-class, any valuable evidence relating to such offence is likely to be destroyed or concealed, investigate the offence without such order, but in every case where he makes such investigation, the police officer shall, as soon as may be, send a report of the same to a magistrate of the first-class, together with the circumstances in which the investigation was made."

6. Amendment of section 6, Act II of 1947.—Section 6 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where for any reason whatsoever any doubt arises whether the previous sanction as required under sub-section (1) should be given by the Central or State Government or any other authority, such sanction shall be given by that Government or authority which would have been competent to remove the public servant from his office at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed."

7. Amendment of section 7, (Act II of 1947) — In section 7 of the principal Act, after the word and figures "section 165" the words, figures and letter "or section 165A" shall be inserted.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

PART III

নোটিশ নং ৩ (৫২-৫৩)

ইফাল, তাং ৩০।১০।৫২ ইং।

নোটিশ অসিনা মৰম এইভাৱে জনিঃ খাজনা বিৱিৰা প্ৰজা পুৰস্কৃতঃ বহুজবিঃ—চিক কৰিশনাৱসী হকুম মতুইয়া ১২১২-৫৩ ইংসী
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জৰিমানা তাখিৰনি।

নোটিশ অসিনা মৰম ওক্টোবৰ একাগাঙীয়া খাজনা বিৱিৰাঃ প্ৰজা পুৰস্কৃতঃ বহুজবিঃ। চিক কৰিশনাৱসী হকুম মতুইয়া
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১ লাঙ্গলী হোনা জৰিমানা তাখিৰনি।

R. K. Sanahal Singh,
Taxation Officer, Manipur,

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 52-E-26 Imphal, Thursday, October 9, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 3rd October, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J/38/52/3. —In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the Council of States on the 7th August, 1952 that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th October, 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

The Cantonments
(Amendment) Bill, 1952.

It should be noted that any person or public Body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Govt. or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Govt. of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. IV of 1952

THE CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952.
(AS INTRODUCED IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES)

A BILL

further to amend the Cantonment Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1952.
2. Amendment of section 2, Act II of 1924.—In section 2 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—
 - (a) after clause (ii) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(iia) “boundary wall” means a wall which abuts on a street and which does not exceed eight feet in height ;”
 - (b) in clause (iv), for the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height and not abutting on a street)” the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall)” shall be substituted.
3. Omission of section 2A, Act II of 1924.—Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.
4. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 4 of the principal Act, after the words “The Central Government may”, the words “after consulting the State Government concerned,” shall be inserted.
5. Amendment of section 12, Act II of 1924.—In the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of the principal Act, for the words “Provided that” the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that where a member of the Military Lands and Cantonments Service is not readily available for such appointment, a Military Officer may be appointed as an Executive Officer :

Provided further that"

6. Amendment of section 26, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 26 of the principal Act,—

(a) the words "or the inhabitants into classes," shall be omitted; and

(b) the words "or class, as the case may be" shall be omitted.

7. Amendment of section 28, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (2) of section 28 of the principal Act, after clause (dd) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ddd) is a member of any other local authority; or"

8. Omission of section 30, Act II of 1924.—Section 30 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

9. Amendment of section 31, Act II of 1924.—In section 31 of the principal Act,—

(i) in clause (a) the words "or of the inhabitants of a cantonment into classes, or both" shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (b) the word "or class of persons" shall be omitted.

10. Amendment of section 34, Act II of 1924.—To clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the principal Act, the following Explanation shall be added, namely :—

Explanation.—In computing the aforesaid period of three consecutive months, no account shall be taken of any period of absence with the leave of the Board.

11. Amendment of section 43A, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 43A of the principal Act, for the words "bazar areas" the words "civil areas" shall be substituted.

12. Amendment of section 73, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 73 of the principal Act, for the words "as the Executive Officer may direct," the words "as may be determined by rules made under section 280," shall be substituted.

13. Amendment of section 103, Act II of 1924.—For sub-section (2) of section 103 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) If any person, when called upon under sub-section (1) to furnish information, neglects to furnish it within the period specified in this behalf by the Executive Officer or furnishes information which is not true to the best of his knowledge or belief, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall also be liable to be assessed at such amount on account of tax as the Executive Officer may deem proper, and the assessment so made shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be final."

14. Amendment of section 113, Act II of 1924.—In clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 113 of the principal Act, for the words "one hundred rupees" the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

15. Amendment of section 114, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 114 of the principal Act,—

(a) for the words "fifty rupees" the words "one hundred rupees" shall be substituted;

(b) in the proviso, for the words "two hundred rupees" the words "five hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

16. Amendment of section 113, Act II of 1921.—In sub-section (4) of section 113 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the word "picketed" the words "or straying" shall be inserted; and

(b) the words "as if the animal had been found straying" shall be omitted.

17. Amendment of section 181, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (6) of section 181 of the principal Act, for the words "one month", wherever they occur, the words "two months" shall be substituted.

18. Amendment of section 185, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 185 of the principal Act, for the words "six months" the words "twelve months" shall be substituted.

19. Substitution of new section for section 200, Act II of 1924.—For section 200 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"200. *Power to transfer by public auction etc.*—The Board may transfer by public auction, for any period not exceeding three years at a time, the right to occupy or use any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter house, or the right to expose goods for sale in a public market or the right to weigh or measure goods sold therein, or the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter house:

Provided that where the Board is of opinion that such transfer of the aforesaid rights by public auction is not considered desirable or expedient, it may, with the previous sanction of the General Officer Commanding-in-chief of the Command,—

(a) either levy such stallages, rents or fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable under clause (a) for any period not exceeding one year at a time."

20. Amendment of section 210, Act II of 1924.—To sub-section (2) of section 210 of the principal Act, the words "or that the premises in which the business is intended to be established or maintained are unsuitable for the purpose" shall be added.

21. Amendment of section 235, Act II of 1924.—In section 235 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the words "Officer Commanding the station", wherever they occur, the words "or the Board" shall be inserted;

(b) after the words "before him" the words "or the Board, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(c) for the words "he may" the words "the Officer Commanding the station or, as the case may be, the Board may" shall be substituted.

22. Amendment of section 237, Act II of 1924.—In section 237 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the words "Officer Commanding the station", wherever they occur, the words "or the Board" shall be inserted.

(b) for the words "as he thinks necessary" the words "as he or it thinks necessary" shall be substituted ;

(c) for the words "he may" the words "he or, as the case may be, the Board may" shall be substituted.

23. Amendment of section 259, Act II of 1924.—In section 259 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the words "arrears of any tax and any other money recoverable by a Board under this Act," the words "arrears of any tax, rent on land and buildings and any other money recoverable by a Board or a Military Estates Officer under this Act or the rules made thereunder" shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the words "tax or money" the words "tax, rent or money" shall be substituted ;

(b) in sub-section (2) after the words "by the Executive Officer" the words "or the Military Estates Officer" shall be inserted.

24. Amendment of section 280, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (2) of section 280 of the principal Act,—

(a) after clause (k), the following clauses shall be inserted namely:—

"(l) the grant of leave to the members of the Board ;

(m) the form of notices required to be sent under this Act and the manner of their service.

25. Amendment of section 286A, Act II of 1924.—Section 286A of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) of that section and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) The Board may, by a resolution passed in this behalf, delegate to the President, Vice-President, Executive Officer or Health Officer, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the resolution, all or any of its functions under sub-section (3) of section 82, sub-section (3) or clause (b) of sub-section (5) of section 119, section 131, sub-section (2) of section 132, section 143, section 161, section 163, section 164, section 168, section 169, section 189, section 190, section 191, section 194, section 195, section 196 or section 197."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Conference of the Local Self-Government Ministers of States held on the 7th August, 1948, the Government of India set up the Central Committee on Cantonments under the Chairmanship of Shri S. K. Patil. The Committee *inter alia* reviewed the working of the Cantonments Act, 1924 and after taking into account the views and suggestions of State Governments, Local Bodies, Associations and individuals, made certain recommendations for amending the Act. The amendments proposed in this Bill are mainly based on the recommendations of that Committee. The amendments aim largely at increasing the efficiency of administration of Cantonment Boards and to bring the system of election in line with general principles adopted for Parliamentary and Municipal elections. It is proposed to abolish communal reservation on Boards and also to provide that one person should not be allowed to be a member of two Local Bodies at the same time.

Certain consequential changes have also been made as a result of the introduction of adult franchise. Power has been taken by the Government to fill up short term vacancies in the office of the Executive Officer by Military Officers when officers of the Military Land and Cantonment Service are not readily available. Boards have been vested with greater powers in respect of recovery of dues and other matters for the sake of improving the efficiency in the administration. Certain amendments are intended to clarify some doubts about the application of certain sections. The Bill also deals with some minor difficulties disclosed by the working of the Act.

N. GOPALSWAMI

New Delhi;
The 17th July, 1952.

ANNEXURE

Extracts from the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924)

Section 2

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*) "building" means a house, outhouse, stable, latrine, shed, hut or other roofed structure whether of masonry, brick, wood, mud, metal or other material, and any part thereof, and includes a well and a wall (other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height and not abutting on a street) but does not include a tent or other portable and temporary shelter;

Section 2A

2A. Rule of construction.—In the application of this Act to any Part B State, any reference to an enactment not in force in that State shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force in the State.

Section 4

4. Alteration of limits of cantonments.—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare its intention to include within a cantonment any local area situated in the vicinity thereof or to exclude from a cantonment any local area comprised therein.

Section 12

12. Appointment of Executive Officer.—(1) The Executive Officer of every cantonment shall be appointed by the Central Government, or by such person as the Central Government may authorize in this behalf, from the Military Land and Cantonments Service constituted by rules made under section 280:

Provided that an Executive Officer appointed before the commencement of the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1936, shall, unless the Central Government otherwise directs in any case, be deemed to have been duly appointed in accordance with this sub-section.

Section 26

26. Electoral rolls.—

(3) When a cantonment has been divided into wards, or the inhabitants into classes the electoral roll shall be divided into separate lists for each ward or class, as the case may be.

Section 30

30. Joint families, etc.—Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Central Government may make rules conferring on the manager or representative of an undivided family or of any company or firm or other association or body or on any trustee of any land a right to be enrolled as an elector or to be nominated as a candidate at elections to a Board.

Section 31

31. Power to make rules regulating elections.—The Central Government may, either generally or specially for any cantonment or group of cantonments, after previous publication, make rules consistent with this Act to regulate all or any of the following matters for the purpose of the holding of elections under this Act, namely.

- (a) the division of a cantonment into wards, or of the inhabitants of a cantonment into classes, or both;
- (b) the determination of the number of members to be elected by each ward or class of persons.

Section 34

34. Removal of members.—(1) The Central Government may remove from a Board any member thereof who—

- (b) has absented himself for more than three consecutive months from the meetings of the Board and is unable to explain such absence to the satisfaction of the Board; or

Section 43A

43A. Committee for bazars.—(1) Every Board constituted under section 13 in a Class I Cantonment or Class II Cantonment shall appoint a committee consisting of the elected members of the Board, the Health Officer and the Executive Engineer for the administration of such areas in the cantonment as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare to be bazar areas, and may delegate its powers and duties to such committee in the manner provided in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 44.

Section 73

73. Notice of transfers.—

- (3) The notice to be given under this section shall be in such form as the Executive Officer may direct, and the transferee or other person on whom the title devolves shall, if so required, be bound to produce before the Executive Officer any documents evidencing the transfer or devolution.

Section 105

105. Obligation to disclose liability.—

- (2) If any person, when called upon under sub-section (1) to furnish information, neglects to furnish it or furnishes information which is not true to the best of his knowledge or belief, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Section 113

113. Sanction.—

(b) which involves a value or amount exceeding one hundred rupees, shall require the sanction of the Board;

Section 114

114. Execution of contracts.—(1) Every contract made by or on behalf of a Board the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing, and every such contract shall, be signed by two members, of whom the President or the Vice-President shall be one, and be countersigned by the Executive Officer and be sealed with the common seal of the Board.

Provided that the Executive Officer may in a case of urgency, with the previous sanction of the President of the Board, execute on behalf of the Board any contract the value or amount of which does not exceed two hundred rupees.

Section 118

118. Penalty for causing nuisances.—

(4) Any animal found picketed as aforesaid may be removed by any officer or servant of the Board or by any police officer to a pound as if the animal had been found straying.

Section 181

181. Power of Board to sanction or refuse.—

(6) Where the Board neglects or omits, for one month after the receipt of a valid notice, to make and to deliver to the person who has given the notice any order of any nature specified in this section, and such person thereafter by a written communication sent by registered post to the Board calls the attention of the Board to the neglect or omission, then, if such neglect or omission continues for a further period of fifteen days from the date of such communication the Board shall be deemed to have given sanction to the erection or re-erection, as the case may be, unconditionally.

Provided that, in any case to which the provisions of sub-section (3) apply, the period of one month herein specified shall be reckoned from the date on which the Board has received the report referred to in that sub-section.

Section 185

185. Power to stop erection or re-erection or to demolish.—(1) A Board may, at any time, by notice in writing, direct the owner, lessee or occupier of any land in the cantonment to stop the erection or re-erection of a building in any case in which the Board considers that such erection or re-erection is an offence under section 184, and may in any such case or in any other case in which the Board considers that the erection or re-erection of a building is an offence under section 184, within six months of the completion of such erection or re-erection in like manner direct the alteration or demolition as it thinks necessary, of the building or any part thereof so erected or re-erected;

Provided that the Board may, instead of requiring the alteration or demolition of any such building or part thereof, accept by way of composition such sum as it thinks reasonable;

Provided further that the Board shall not, without the previous concurrence of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, accept any sum by way of composition under the foregoing proviso in respect of any building on land which is not under the management of the Board.

Section 200

200. Levy of stallages, rents and fees.—A Board may—

(a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter-house, or for the right to expose goods for sale in a public market,* or for weighing or measuring goods sold therein, or for the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-chief, the Command, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid or any portion thereof for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(c) put up to public auction, or with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market or public slaughter-house for such term and on such conditions as it thinks fit.

Section 210

210. Licences required for carrying on of certain occupations.—

(2) A licence granted under sub-section (1) shall be valid until the end of the year in which it is issued and the grant of such licence shall not be withheld by the Board unless it has reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to the public.

Section 235

235. Power to remove brothels and prostitutes.—The Officer Commanding the station may, on receiving information that any building in the cantonment is used as a brothel or for purposes of prostitution, by order in writing setting forth the substance of the information received, summon the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the building to appear before him either in person or by an authorised agent, and, if the Officer Commanding the station is then satisfied as to the truth of the information, he may, by order in writing, direct the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier, as the case may be, to discontinue such use of the building within such period as may be specified in order.

Section 237

237. Removal of lewd persons from cantonment.—If the Officer Commanding the station is, after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, satisfied that any person residing in or frequenting the cantonment is a prostitute or has been convicted of an offence under section 236, or of the abetment of such an offence, he may cause to be served on such person an order in writing requiring such person to remove from the cantonment within such time as may be specified in the order, and prohibiting such person from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Officer Commanding the station.

Section 259

259. Method of recovery.—(1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act, arrears of any tax and any other money recoverable by a Board under this Act may be recovered together with the cost of recovery either by suit or, on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the cantonment or in any place where the person from whom such tax or money is recoverable may for the time being be residing, by the distress and sale of any movable property of, or standing timber, growing crops or grass belonging to, such person which is within the limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and shall, if payable by the owner of any property as such, be a charge on the property until paid:

Provided that the tools of artisans shall exempt from such distress or sale.

(2) An application to a Magistrate under sub-section (1) shall be in writing and shall be signed by the President or Vice-President of the Board or by the Executive Officer, but shall not require to be personally presented.

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P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st October, 1952

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Hao holdi Thongon Inspector of Co-op. Societies Hills to be liquidator of the said societies. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The Chongman C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. 262 of 17-2-49. |
| 2. The Lungsai " | " " 359 of 21-4-49. |
| 3. The Saichang " | " " 341 of 12-4-49. |
| 4. The Tualphei " | " " 474 of 14-6-49. |

H. B. Singh,

Registrar of Co-op. Societies.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 52-E-26 Imphal, Thursday, October 9, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 3rd October, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J/38/52/3.—In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the Council of States on the 7th August, 1952 that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th October, 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

The Cantonments
(Amendment) Bill, 1952.

It should be noted that any person or public Body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Govt. or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Govt. of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. IV of 1952

THE CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952.
(AS INTRODUCED IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES)

A BILL

further to amend the Cantonment Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1952.
2. Amendment of section 2, Act II of 1924.—In section 2 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—
 - (a) after clause (ii) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—
‘(iia) “boundary wall” means a wall which abuts on a street and which does not exceed eight feet in height;’;
 - (b) in clause (iv), for the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall not exceeding eight feet in height and not abutting on a street)” the brackets and words “(other than a boundary wall)” shall be substituted.
3. Omission of section 2A, Act II of 1924.—Section 2A of the principal Act shall be omitted.
4. Amendment of section 4, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 4 of the principal Act, after the words “The Central Government may”, the words “after consulting the State Government concerned,” shall be inserted.
5. Amendment of section 12, Act II of 1924.—In the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 of the principal Act, for the words “Provided that” the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that where a member of the Military Lands and Cantonments Service is not readily available for such appointment, a Military Officer may be appointed as an Executive Officer :

Provided further that"

6. Amendment of section 26, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 26 of the principal Act,—

(a) the words "or the inhabitants into classes," shall be omitted ; and

(b) the words "or class, as the case may be" shall be omitted.

7. Amendment of section 28, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (2) of section 28 of the principal Act, after clause (dd) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ddd) is a member of any other local authority ; or"

8. Omission of section 30, Act II of 1924.—Section 30 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

9. Amendment of section 31, Act II of 1924.—In section 31 of the principal Act,—

(f) in clause (a) the words "or of the inhabitants of a cantonment into classes, or both" shall be omitted ;

(ii) in clause (b) the word "or class of persons" shall be omitted.

10. Amendment of section 34, Act II of 1924.—To clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 34 of the principal Act, the following Explanation shall be added, namely :—

Explanation.—In computing the aforesaid period of three consecutive months, no account shall be taken of any period of absence with the leave of the Board.

11. Amendment of section 43A, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 43A of the principal Act, for the words "bazar areas" the words "civil areas" shall be substituted.

12. Amendment of section 73, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (3) of section 73 of the principal Act, for the words "as the Executive Officer may direct," the words "as may be determined by rules made under section 280," shall be substituted.

13. Amendment of section 103, Act II of 1924.—For sub-section (2) of section 103 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) If any person, when called upon under sub-section (1) to furnish information, neglects to furnish it within the period specified in this behalf by the Executive Officer or furnishes information which is not true to the best of his knowledge or belief, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and shall also be liable to be assessed at such amount on account of tax as the Executive Officer may deem proper, and the assessment so made shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be final."

14. Amendment of section 113, Act II of 1924.—In clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 113 of the principal Act, for the words "one hundred rupees" the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

15. Amendment of section 114, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 114 of the principal Act,—

(a) for the words "fifty rupees" the words "one hundred rupees" shall be substituted ;

(b) in the proviso, for the words "two hundred rupees" the words "five hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

16. Amendment of section 118, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (4) of section 118 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the word "picketed" the words "or straying" shall be inserted; and

(b) the words "as if the animal had been found straying" shall be omitted.

17. Amendment of section 181, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (6) of section 181 of the principal Act, for the words "one month", wherever they occur, the words "two months" shall be substituted.

18. Amendment of section 185, Act II of 1924.—In sub-section (1) of section 185 of the principal Act, for the words "six months" the words "twelve months" shall be substituted.

19. Substitution of new section for section 200, Act II of 1924.—For section 200 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"200. *Power to transfer by public auction etc.*—The Board may transfer by public auction, for any period not exceeding three years at a time, the right to occupy or use any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter house, or the right to expose goods for sale in a public market or the right to weigh or measure goods sold therein, or the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter house;

Provided that where the Board is of opinion that such transfer of the aforesaid rights by public auction is not considered desirable or expedient, it may, with the previous sanction of the General Officer Commanding-in-chief of the Command,—

(a) either levy such stallages, rents or fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable under clause (a) for any period not exceeding one year at a time."

20. Amendment of section 210, Act II of 1924.—To sub-section (2) of section 210 of the principal Act, the words "or that the premises in which the business is intended to be established or maintained are unsuitable for the purpose" shall be added.

21. Amendment of section 235, Act II of 1924.—In section 235 of the principal Act,—

(a) after the words "Officer Commanding the station", wherever they occur, the words "or the Board" shall be inserted;

(b) after the words "before him" the words "or the Board, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(c) for the words "he may" the words "the Officer Commanding the station or, as the case may be, the Board may" shall be substituted.

22. Amendment of section 237, Act II of 1924.—In section 237 of the principal Act,—

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23. Amendment of section 259, Act II of 1924.—In section 259 of the principal Act,—

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(ii) for the words "tax or money" the words "tax, rent or money" shall be substituted ;

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N. GOPALSWAMI

New Delhi;
The 17th July, 1952.

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Section 114

114. Execution of contracts.—(1) Every contract made by or on behalf of a Board the value or amount of which exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing, and every such contract shall be signed by two members, of whom the President or the Vice-President shall be one, and be countersigned by the Executive Officer and be sealed with the common seal of the Board.

Provided that the Executive Officer may in a case of urgency, with the previous sanction of the President of the Board, execute on behalf of the Board any contract the value or amount of which does not exceed two hundred rupees.

Section 118

118. Penalty for causing nuisances.—

(4) Any animal found picketed as aforesaid may be removed by any officer or servant of the Board or by any police officer to a pound as if the animal had been found straying.

Section 181

181. Power of Board to sanction or refuse.—

(6) Where the Board neglects or omits, for one month after the receipt of a valid notice, to make and to deliver to the person who has given the notice any order of any nature specified in this section, and such person thereafter by a written communication sent by registered post to the Board calls the attention of the Board to the neglect or omission, then, if such neglect or omission continues for a further period of fifteen days from the date of such communication the Board shall be deemed to have given sanction to the erection or re-erection, as the case may be, unconditionally.

Provided that, in any case to which the provisions of sub-section (3) apply, the period of one month herein specified shall be reckoned from the date on which the Board has received the report referred to in that sub-section.

Section 185

185. Power to stop erection or re-erection or to demolish.—(1) A Board may, at any time, by notice in writing, direct the owner, leasee or occupier of any land in the cantonment to stop the erection or re-erection of a building in any case in which the Board considers that such erection or re-erection is an offence under section 184, and may in any such case or in any other case in which the Board considers that the erection or re-erection of a building is an offence under section 184, within six months of the completion of such erection or re-erection in like manner direct the alteration or demolition as it thinks necessary, of the building or any part thereof so erected or re-erected;

Provided that the Board may, instead of requiring the alteration or demolition of any such building or part thereof, accept by way of composition such sum as it thinks reasonable;

Provided further that the Board shall not, without the previous concurrence of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, accept any sum by way of composition under the foregoing proviso in respect of any building on land which is not under the management of the Board.

Section 200

200. Levy of stallages, rents and fees.—A Board may—

(a) charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market, or public slaughter-house, or for the right to expose goods for sale in a public market, or for weighing or measuring goods sold therein, or for the right to slaughter animals in any public slaughter-house, such stallages, rents and fees as it thinks fit; or

(b) with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-chief, the Command, farm the stallages, rents and fees leviable as aforesaid or any portion thereof for any period not exceeding one year at a time; or

(c) put up to public auction, or with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, dispose of by private sale, the privilege of occupying or using any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market or public slaughter-house for such term and on such conditions as it thinks fit.

Section 210

210. Licences required for carrying on of certain occupations.—

(2) A licence granted under sub-section (1) shall be valid until the end of the year in which it is issued and the grant of such licence shall not be withheld by the Board unless it has reason to believe that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to the public.

Section 235

235. Power to remove brothels and prostitutes.—The Officer Commanding the station may, on receiving information that any building in the cantonment is used as a brothel or for purposes of prostitution, by order in writing setting forth the substance of the information received, summon the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the building to appear before him either in person or by an authorised agent, and, if the Officer Commanding the station is then satisfied as to the truth of the information, he may, by order in writing, direct the owner, lessee, tenant or occupier, as the case may be, to discontinue such use of the building within such period as may be specified in order.

Section 237

237. Removal of lewd persons from cantonment.—If the Officer Commanding the station is, after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, satisfied that any person residing in or frequenting the cantonment is a prostitute or has been convicted of an offence under section 236, or of the abetment of such an offence, he may cause to be served on such person an order in writing requiring such person to remove from the cantonment within such time as may be specified in the order, and prohibiting such person from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Officer Commanding the station.

Section 259

259. Method of recovery.—(1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act, arrears of any tax and any other money recoverable by a Board under this Act may be recovered together with the cost of recovery either by suit or, on application, to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the cantonment or in any place where the person from whom such tax or money is recoverable may for the time being be residing, by the distress and sale of any movable property of, or standing timber, growing crops or grass belonging to, such person which is within the limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and shall, if payable by the owner of any property as such, be a charge on the property until paid:

Provided that the tools of artisans shall exempt from such distress or sale.

(2) An application to a Magistrate under sub-section (1) shall be in writing and shall be signed by the President or Vice-President of the Board or by the Executive Officer, but shall not require to be personally presented.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 1st October, 1952

Whereas I am, of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned societies in Manipur, under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-op. Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said societies.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Sri Haokholai Thangjom Inspector of Co-op. Societies Hills to be liquidator of the said societies. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

1. The Chongmun C. S. Ltd.	Regd. No. 262 of 17-2-49.
2. The Lungsai "	" " 359 of 21-4-49.
3. The Saichang "	" " 341 of 12-4-49.
4. The Tualphei "	" " 474 of 14-6-49.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar of Co-op. Societies.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 53.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 15, 1952.

CONTENTS

Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Page Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices. ...	Page Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	Page 1 to 2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 1st September, 1952.

No. J/30/52.—The following Act of Parliament of India which has received the assent of the President on the 22nd August, 1952 is published for general information :—

THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952
(Act LXI of 1952).

AN ACT

further to amend the Preventive Detention Act, 1950.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Amendment of section 1, Act IV of 1950.—In sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words and figures "1st day of October, 1952" the words and figures "31st day of December, 1952" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 2, Act IV of 1950.—In section 2 of the principal Act, in clause (a), for the words "Chief Commissioner" the words "Lieutenant-Governor or, as the case may be, the Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 3, Act IV of 1950.—In section 3 of the principal Act,
(i) in sub-section (3), for the words "have a bearing on the necessity for the order", the following words shall be substituted, namely :

"have a bearing on the matter, and no such order made after the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, shall remain in force for more than twelve days after the making thereof unless in the meantime it has been approved by the State Government";

(ii) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(4) When any order is made or approved by the State Government under this section, the State Government shall, as soon as may be, report the fact to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as in the opinion of the State Government have a bearing on the necessity for the order."

5. Amendment of section 6, Act IV of 1950.—Section 6 of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and after that sub-section as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), every offence under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall be cognizable."

6. Amendment of section 7, Act IV of 1950.—In sub-section (1) of section 7 of the principal Act, for the words "as soon as may be", the words "as soon as may be, but not later than five days from the date of detention" shall be substituted.

7. Amendment of section 5, Act IV of 1950.—In section 5 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), the proviso shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) The appropriate Government shall appoint one of the members of the Advisory Board who is or has been a Judge of a High Court to be its Chairman, and in the case of a Part C State the appointment to the Advisory Board, of any person who is a Judge of the High Court of a Part A State or a Part B State shall be with the previous approval of the State Government concerned:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the power of any Advisory Board constituted before the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, to dispose of any reference under section 9 pending before it at such commencement."

8. Substitution of new section for section 9, Act IV of 1950.—For section 9 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. *Reference to Advisory Boards*—In every case where a detention order has been made under this Act, the appropriate Government shall, within thirty days from the date of detention under the order, place before the Advisory Board constituted by it under section 8 the grounds on which the order has been made and the representation, if any, made by the person affected by the order, and in case where the order has been made by an officer, also the report by such officer under sub-section (3) of section 3."

9. Amendment of section 10, Act IV of 1950.—In section 10 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Advisory Board shall, after considering the materials placed before it and, after calling for such further information as it may deem necessary from the appropriate Government or from any person called for the purpose through the appropriate Government or from the person concerned, and if in any particular case it considers it essential so to do or if the person concerned desires to be heard, after hearing him in person, submit its report to the appropriate Government within ten weeks from the date of detention";

(b) in sub-section (3), the words "to attend in person or" shall be omitted, and for the words "legal representative" the words "legal practitioner" shall be substituted.

10. Insertion of new section 11A in Act IV of 1950.—After section 11 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"11A. *Maximum period of detention*.—(1) The maximum period for which any person may be detained in pursuance of any detention order which has been confirmed under section 11 shall be twelve months from the date of detention.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), every detention order which has been confirmed under section 11 before the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, shall, unless a shorter period is specified in the order, continue to remain in force until the 1st day of April, 1953 or until the expiration of twelve months from the date of detention, whichever period of detention expires later.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 3 of the Preventive Detention (Amendment) Act, 1952 (XXXIV of 1952), but nothing contained in this section shall affect the power of the appropriate Government to revoke or modify the detention order at any earlier time."

11. Amendment of section 13, Act IV of 1950.—For sub-section (2) of section 13 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The revocation or expiry of a detention order shall not bar the making of a fresh detention order under section 3 against the same person in any case where fresh facts have arisen after the date of revocation or expiry on which the Central Government or a State Government or an officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that such an order should be made"

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 58.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 15, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2	and Notices. ...	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

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"have a bearing on the matter, and no such order made after the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, shall remain in force for more than twelve days after the making thereof unless in the meantime it has been approved by the State Government";

(ii) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

"(4) When any order is made or approved by the State Government under this section, the State Government shall, as soon as may be, report the fact to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order has been made and such other particulars as in the opinion of the State Government have a bearing on the necessity for the order."

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7. Amendment of section 8, Act IV of 1950.—In section 8 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (2), the proviso shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) The appropriate Government shall appoint one of the members of the Advisory Board who is or has been a Judge of a High Court to be its Chairman, and in the case of a Part C State the appointment to the Advisory Board, of any person who is a Judge of the High Court of a Part A State or a Part B State shall be with the previous approval of the State Government concerned:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the power of any Advisory Board constituted before the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, to dispose of any reference under section 9 pending before it at such commencement."

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(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), every detention order which has been confirmed under section 11 before the commencement of the Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Act, 1952, shall, unless a shorter period is specified in the order, continue to remain in force until the 1st day of April, 1953 or until the expiration of twelve months from the date of detention, whichever period of detention expires later.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 3 of the Preventive Detention (Amendment) Act, 1952 (XXXIV of 1952), but nothing contained in this section shall affect the power of the appropriate Government to revoke or modify the detention order at any earlier time."

11. Amendment of section 13, Act IV of 1950.—For sub-section (2) of section 13 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The revocation or expiry of a detention order shall not bar the making of a fresh detention order under section 3 against the same person in any case where fresh facts have arisen after the date of revocation or expiry on which the Central Government or a State Government or an officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that such an order should be made"

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 54-E-27 Imphal, Friday, October 17, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th October, 1952.

No. IN-169/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 8 (2) of the Factories Act, 1948 (Act No. LXIII of 1948) and the Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J dated the 24th August, 1950, I, B. P. Bhargava, Chief Commissioner, Manipur order that the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur (Development Department) will be the Chief Inspector of Factories for this State in addition to his own duties until further orders.

This order will have effect from the date of issue.

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

Imphal, the 9th September, 1952.

No. H.Misc.24/52.4.—The following Notification received under letter No. T-173/51 dated 3-9-52 from the Asstt. Deputy Director General (T) New Delhi is published for general information—

Para. For Telegraph Circular.

Inland De Luxe telegrams to and from Pakistan.

It is notified for general information and guidance that the inland De Luxe Telegram service, hitherto admissible within the Indian Union only has, with effect from the 14th August, 1952, been extended to and from all places in Pakistan.

The terms and conditions of this extended service will be the same as for inland De Luxe Telegrams exchanged within the Indian Union except that these telegrams will be charged for at the Indo-Pakistan rates applicable to non-Press private telegrams sent to Pakistan according to their class viz., Ordinary or Express, and in addition a supplementary charge of annas four only will be levied on each such telegram.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 55.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 22, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1	and Notices. ...	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 13th October, 1952.

No IN-169/51. —Without prejudice to the general rules, the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to grant, as a special case, extension for a period of 30 days from the date of issue of this order to the time-limit given for the submission of applications for registration and grant of licence under Rule 6 of the Manipur Factories (Approval, Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1952 vide Manipur Government Notification No. In-169/51 of the 5th July 1952.

S. Gourhari Singh,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 6th October, 1952.

No PP/13/52. —Notice is given hereby for general information that applications for the Indo-Pakistan passport will be received by the Home Secretary in the Manipur Secretariat during office hours on any day. Application forms for the same will be also issued on demand.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE NO. 16/52.

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Farm Manager for the Agricultural Department in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150/-.

2. The indispensable qualifications for a candidate applying for the post are:—

(1). that he is not under 21 or over 30 years of age on the 1st January, 1952 except for those who are already in Government service.

(2). that he is of good character.

(3). that he is a diploma or degree holder in Agriculture from a recognised institution or a graduate of a recognised University provided that this may be relaxed in the case of persons already in Government service in view of their experience.

(4). that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily inferiority.

3. Applications should reach the undersigned within the 25th October, 1952.

4. Government servant applying must do so through proper channel.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 55.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 22, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	No.	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1	and Notices. ...	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

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S. Gourhari Singh,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 6th October, 1952.

No. PP/43/52. —Notice is given hereby for general information that applications for the Indo-Pakistan passport will be received by the Home Secretary in the Manipur Secretariat during office hours on any day. Application forms for the same will be also issued on demand.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE NO. 16/52.

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Farm Manager for the Agricultural Department in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150/-.

2. The indispensable qualifications for a candidate applying for the post are:—

(1). that he is not under 20 or over 39 years of age on the 1st January, 1952 except for those who are already in Government service.

(2). that he is of good character.

(3). that he is a diploma or degree holder in Agriculture from a recognised institution or a graduate of a recognised University provided that this may be relaxed in the case of persons already in Government service on view of their experience.

(4). that he is of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily inferiority.

3. Applications should reach the undersigned within the 25th October, 1952.

4. Government servant applying must do so through proper channel.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 56-E-24 Imphal, Saturday, October 25, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 4th September, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J/37/52.—In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the Council of States on the 7th August, 1952 that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th December 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

It should be noted that any person or public Body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Govt. or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Govt. of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. III of 1952

THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE BILL, 1952
(AS INTRODUCED IN THE COUNCIL OF STATES)

A BILL

to provide a special form of marriage in certain cases, and for the registration of such and certain other marriages.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Special Marriage Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and applies also to citizens of India outside India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "consular officer" means a consul-general, consul, vice-consul, pro-consul or consular agent;

(b) "diplomatic officer" means an ambassador, envoy, minister, *chargé d'affaires*, high commissioner, commissioner or other diplomatic representative, or a counsellor or secretary of an embassy, legation or high commission;

(c) "district" in relation to a Marriage Officer, means the area for which he is appointed as such under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 3;

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;

(e) "State Government" in relation to a Part C State, means the Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Chief Commissioner.

3. Marriage Officers.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint one or more Marriage Officers for the whole or any part of the State.

(2) For the purposes of this Act in its application to citizens of India outside India, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint one or more diplomatic or consular officers to be Marriage Officers for any country, place or other area outside India.

PART II

SOLEMNIZATION OF SPECIAL MARRIAGES

4. Conditions relating to solemnization of special marriages.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force relating to the solemnization of marriages, a marriage between any two persons may be solemnized under this Act, if at the time of the marriage the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

- (a) neither party has a spouse living ;
- (b) neither party is an idiot or a lunatic ;
- (c) the parties have completed the age of eighteen years ;
- (d) each party, if he or she has not completed the age of twenty one years, has obtained the consent of his or her father or guardian to the marriage ;
- (e) the parties are not within the degrees of prohibited relationship ; and
- (f) where the marriage is solemnized outside India, both parties are citizens of India.

Explanation I.—Two parties are said to be within "the degrees of prohibited relationship" if one is a lineal ascendant of the other, or was the wife or husband of a lineal ascendant or descendant of the other, or if the two are brother and sister, uncle and niece, aunt and nephew, or the children of two brothers or of two sisters.

Explanation II.—'Relationship' includes—

- (a) relationship by half or uterine blood as well as by full blood ;
- (b) illegitimate blood relationship as well as legitimate ;
- (c) relationship by adoption as well as by blood ;

and all terms of relationship in this section shall be construed accordingly.

5. Notice of intended marriage.—When a marriage is intended to be solemnized under this Act, the parties to the marriage shall give notice thereof in writing in the form specified in the First Schedule to the Marriage Officer of the district in which at least one of the parties to the marriage has resided for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date on which such notice is given.

6. Marriage Notice Book and publication.—(1) The Marriage Officer shall keep all notices given under section 5 with the records of his office and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of every such notice in a book prescribed for that purpose, to be called the Marriage Notice Book, and such book shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times, without fee, by any person desirous of inspecting the same.

(2) The Marriage Officer shall cause every such notice to be published by affixing a copy thereof to some conspicuous place in his office.

7. Objection to marriage.—(1) Any person may, before the expiration of thirty days from the date on which any such notice has been given, object to the marriage on the ground that it would contravene one or more of the conditions specified in section 4.

(2) After the expiration of thirty days from the date on which notice of an intended marriage has been given under section 5, the marriage may be solemnized, unless it has been previously objected to under sub-section (1).

(3) The nature of the objection shall be recorded in writing by the Marriage Officer in the Marriage Notice Book, be read over and explained, if necessary, to the person making the objection and shall be signed by him or on his behalf.

8. Procedure on receipt of objection.—(1) If an objection is made under section 7 to an intended marriage, the Marriage Officer shall refer the objector to a court of competent jurisdiction and shall postpone the solemnization of the marriage for thirty days from the receipt of such objection, if such court be open at the time and if not, until the expiration of thirty days from the opening of such court.

(2) The person objecting to the intended marriage may file a suit in any civil court of competent jurisdiction for a declaration that such marriage contravenes one or more of the conditions specified in section 4, and the court in which such suit is filed shall thereupon give the person filing it a certificate to the effect that such suit has been filed.

(3) If the certificate given by the court is lodged with the Marriage Officer within the period specified in sub-section (1), the Marriage Officer shall not solemnize the marriage until the decision of such court has been given and the period allowed by law for appeal from such decision has elapsed, or, if there is an appeal from such decision, until the decision of the appellate court has been given.

(4) If such certificate is not lodged within the time granted by the Marriage Officer under sub-section (1), or if the decision of the court is that the marriage does not contravene any of the conditions specified in section 4, the marriage may be solemnized by the Marriage Officer to whom the notice of marriage has been given.

(5) If the decision of the court is that the marriage contravenes any of the conditions specified in section 4, the marriage shall not be solemnized,

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where an objection is made under section 7 to an intended marriage of which notice has been given to a Marriage Officer outside India, the Marriage Officer shall not solemnize the marriage but shall transmit a copy of the objection with such statement respecting the matter as he thinks fit, to the Central Government, and the Central Government, after making such inquiry into the matter and after obtaining such advice as it thinks fit, shall give its decision thereon in writing to the Marriage Officer who shall conform to the decision of the Central Government in this behalf.

9. Penalty where objection not reasonable.—If it appears to the court in which the suit is filed that the objection was not reasonable and *bona fide*, it may impose on the person objecting additional costs by way of compensation not exceeding one thousand rupees and award the whole or any part of that amount to the parties to the intended marriage.

10. Declaration by parties and witnesses.—Before the marriage is solemnized the parties and three witnesses shall, in the presence of the Marriage Officer, sign a declaration in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, and if either party has not completed the age of twenty-one years the declaration shall also be signed by his or her father or guardian, as the case may be, and in every case the declaration shall be countersigned by the Marriage Officer.

11. Place and form of solemnization.—(1) The marriage may be solemnized at the office of the Marriage Officer, or at such other place within a reasonable distance therefrom as the parties may desire, and upon such conditions and the payment of such additional fees as may be prescribed.

(2) The marriage may be solemnized in any form which the parties may choose to adopt :

Provided that it shall not be complete and binding on the parties, unless each party says to the other in the presence of the Marriage Officer and the three witnesses,—“I, (A), take thee (B), to be my lawful wife (or husband).”

12. Certificate of marriage.—(1) When the marriage has been solemnized, the Marriage Officer shall enter a certificate thereof in the form specified in the Third Schedule in a book to be kept by him for that purpose and to be called the Marriage Certificate Book and such certificate shall be signed by the parties to the marriage and the three witnesses.

(2) On a certificate being entered in the Marriage Certificate Book by the Registrar, the Certificate shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of the fact that a marriage under this Act has been solemnized and that all formalities respecting the signatures of witnesses have been complied with, but nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to render a marriage valid which would otherwise have been invalid.

13. New notice when marriage not solemnized within three months.—Whenever a marriage is not solemnized within three calendar months from the date on which notice thereof has been given to the Marriage Officer as required by section 5, or, where the person objecting to the intended marriage has filed a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction and the decision of such court has been given, within three calendar months from the date on which the period allowed by law for appeal from such decision expires, or if there is an appeal from such decision within three calendar months from the date of the decision of the appellate court, or where a copy of the objection has been transmitted to the Central Government under sub-section (6) of section 5, within three months from the date of decision of the Central Government, the notice and all other proceedings arising therefrom shall be deemed to have lapsed and no Marriage Officer shall allow the marriage to be solemnized until a new notice has been given in the manner laid down in this Part.

PART III *

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED IN OTHER FORMS.

14. Registration of marriages solemnized in other forms.—(1) Any marriage solemnized, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, other than a marriage solemnized under the Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), or under this Act, may be registered under this Part by a Marriage Officer in India if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

(a) a ceremony of marriage has been performed between the parties and they have been living together as husband and wife ever since ;

(b) neither party has at the time of registration more than one spouse living ;

(c) neither party is an idiot or a lunatic at the time of registration ;

(d) the parties have completed the age of twenty-one years ;

(e) the parties are not within the degrees of prohibited relationship as defined in section 4 ; and

(f) the parties have been residing within the district of the Marriage Officer for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date on which the application is made to him for registration of the marriage.

15. Procedure for registration.—Upon receipt of an application signed by both the parties to the marriage for the registration of their marriage under this Part, the Marriage Officer shall give public notice thereof in such manner as may be prescribed, and after allowing a period of thirty days for objections and after hearing any objection received within that period, and shall, if satisfied that all the conditions mentioned in section 14 are fulfilled, enter a certificate of the marriage in the marriage Certificate Book in the form specified in the Fourth Schedule, and such certificate shall be signed by the parties to the marriage and by three witnesses.

16. Appeals from orders under section 15.—Any person aggrieved by any order of a Marriage Officer refusing to register a marriage under this Part may, within fifteen days from the date of the order, appeal against that order to the district court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Marriage Officer has his office, and the decision of the district court on such appeal shall be final, and the Marriage Officer to whom the application was made shall proceed in accordance therewith.

17. Effect of registration of marriage under this Part.—Where a certificate of marriage has been finally entered in the Marriage Certificate Book under this Part, the marriage shall as from the date of such entry, be deemed to be a marriage solemnized under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act shall thereupon apply to such marriage as if it had, in fact, been solemnized under this Act.

PART IV

CONSEQUENCES OF MARRIAGE UNDER THIS ACT.

18. Effect of marriage on member of undivided family.—The marriage solemnized under this Act of any member of an undivided family who professes the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh or Jain religion shall be deemed to effect his severance from such family.

19. Rights and disabilities not affected by Act.—Subject to the provisions of section 18, any person whose marriage is solemnized under this Act, shall have the same rights and shall be subject to the same disabilities in regard to the right of succession to any property as a person to whom the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850 (XXI of 1850) applies :

Provided that nothing in this section shall confer on any person any right to any religious office or service or to the management of any religious or charitable trust.

20. Person marrying under Act not to have right of adoption.—No person who has his marriage solemnized under this Act shall have any right of adoption.

21. Adoption by father or mother of person marrying under Act.—When a person professing the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh or Jaina religion has his marriage solemnized under this Act, his father or his mother where she is otherwise entitled to adopt shall, if he or she has no other son living, have the right to adopt any person as his or her son under the law to which he or she is subject.

22. Act IV of 1869 to apply.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (IV 1869) that Act shall apply to all marriages solemnized under this Act, and any such marriage may be declared null or dissolved in the manner therein provided, and for the causes therein mentioned, or on the ground that the marriage contravenes one or more of the conditions, specified in section 4 of this Act.

23. Succession to property of parties married under Act.—Succession to the property of any person whose marriage is solemnized under this Act and to the property of the issue of such marriage shall be regulated by the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (XXXIX of 1925).

PART V MISCELLANEOUS

24. Saving.—Nothing contained in this Act shall affect the validity of any marriage not solemnized under its provisions; nor shall this Act be deemed directly or indirectly to affect the validity of any mode of contracting marriage.

25. Penalty on married person marrying again under this Act.—Every person who, being at the time married, procures a marriage of himself to be solemnized under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 494 or section 495 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), as the case may be, and the marriage so solemnized shall be void.

26. Punishment of bigamy.—Every person married under this Act, who, during the lifetime of his or her wife or husband, contracts any other marriage shall be subject to the penalties provided in sections 494 and 495 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV 1860), for the offence of marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife, and the marriage so contracted shall be void.

27. Penalty for signing false declaration or certificate.—Every person making, signing or attesting any declaration or certificate required by or under this Act containing a statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be guilty of the offence described in section 113 of the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

28. Penalty for wrongful action of Marriage Officer.—Any Marriage Officer who knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under this Act—

(1) without publishing a notice regarding such marriage as required by section 5, or

(2) within thirty days after receipt by him of the notice of such marriage, or

(3) in contravention of any other provision contained in this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

29. Marriage Certificate Book to be open to inspection.—(1) The Marriage Certificate Book kept under this Act shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection and shall be admissible as evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

(2) Certified extracts from the Marriage Certificate Book shall, on application, be given by the Marriage Officer to the applicant on payment by him of the prescribed fee.

30. Transmission of copies of entries in marriage records.—Every Marriage Officer in a State shall send to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and marriages of that State at such intervals and in such form as may be prescribed, a true copy of all entries made by him in the Marriage Certificate Book since the last of such intervals, and in the case of marriage Officers outside India, the true copy shall be sent to such authority as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

31. Correction of errors.—(1) Any Marriage Officer who discovers any error in the form or substance of any entry in the Marriage Certificate Book may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry and shall sign the marginal entry and add thereto the date of such correction and the Marriage Officer shall make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

(2) Every correction made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

(3) Where a copy of any entry has already been sent under section 30 to the Registrar-General or other authority the Marriage Officer shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry and of the marginal corrections therein made.

32. Power to make rules.—(1) The Central Government, in the case of diplomatic and consular officers and the State Government, in all other cases may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the duties and powers of Marriage Officers and the areas in which they may exercise jurisdiction;

(b) the form and manner in which any books required by or under this Act shall be maintained;

(c) the fees that may be levied for the performance of any duty imposed upon a Marriage Officer under this Act;

(d) the manner in which public notice shall be given under section 15;

(e) the form in which, and the intervals within which, copies of entries in the Marriage Certificate Book shall be sent in pursuance of section 30.

33. Repeals and savings.—(1)—The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), is hereby repealed.

2. If immediately before the commencement of this Act there is in force in any Part B State any law corresponding to the Special Marriage Act, 1872, that law on such commencement shall also stand repealed, and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), shall apply in relation to such repeal, as if the corresponding law had been an enactment.

Provided that without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, any marriage registered under such corresponding law shall be deemed to have been registered under this Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See section 5)

NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE

.....
Marriage Officer for the District.

We hereby give you notice that a marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1952, is intended to be solemnized between us within three calendar months from the date hereof:

Name	Condition	Occupation	Age	Dwelling Place	Length of residence.
A. B.	Unmarried Widower Divorcee				
C. D.	Spinster Widow Divorcee				

Witness our hands this
day of 19

(Sd.) A. B.

(Sd.) C. D.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 10)

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE BRIDEGROOM

I, A. B. hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am at the present time unmarried (or a widower or a divorcee, as the case may be).
2. I have completed years of age.
3. I am not related to C. D. (the bride) within the degrees of prohibited relationship.

And when the bridegroom has not completed the age of twenty one years,

4. The consent of my father (or guardian, as the case may be) has been given to a marriage between myself and C. D., and has not been revoked.
5. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such statement I either know or believe it to be false or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment and also to fine.

(Sd.) A. B. (the Bridegroom).

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE BRIDE

I, C. D., hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am at the present time unmarried (or a widow or a divorcee, as the case may be).
2. I have completed years of age.
3. I am not related to A. B. (the bridegroom) within the degrees of prohibited relationship.

And when the bride has not completed the age of twenty one years,

4. The consent of my father (or guardian, as the case may be) has been given to a marriage between myself and A. B. and has not been revoked.
5. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such statement I either know or believe it to be false or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment and also to fine.

(Sd.) C. D. (the Bride).

Signed in our presence by the abovenamed A. B. and C. D. So far as we are aware there is no lawful impediment to the marriage.

(Sd.) G. H.

(Sd.) I. J.

(Sd.) K. L.

} Three Witnesses.

[And when the bridegroom or bride has not completed the age of twenty one years]

Signed in my presence and with my consent by the above-named A. B. or C. D.
M. N. (the father or guardian of
the abovenamed A. B. or C. D.
as the case may be).

Countersigned E. F.,
Marriage Officer.

Dated the day of 19 .

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 12)

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

I, E. F., hereby certify that on the day
of 19 , A. B. and C. D. appeared before me and
that each of them, in my presence and in the presence of three witnesses who have
signed hereunder, made the declarations required by section 10 and that a marriage
under this Act was solemnized between them in my presence.

(Sd.) E. F.,

Marriage Officer for

(Sd.) A. B.,

Bridegroom.

(Sd.) C. D.,

Bride.

(Sd.) G. H.

(Sd.) I. J.

(Sd.) K. L.

} *Three Witnesses.*

Dated the day of 19 .

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(See section 15)

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE SOLEMNIZED IN OTHER FORMS

I, E. F., hereby certify that A. B. and C. D. appeared before me this
day of 19 and that each of them, in my presence and in
the presence of three witnesses who have signed hereunder, have declared
that a ceremony of marriage has been performed between them and that
they have been living together as husband and wife since the time of their
marriage, and that in accordance with their desire to have their marriage
registered under this Act, the said marriage has, this
day of 19 been registered under this Act, having
effect as from

(Sd.) E. F.,

Marriage Officer for

(Sd.) A. B.,

Husband.

(Sd.) C. D.,

Wife.

(Sd.) G. H.

(Sd.) I. J.

(Sd.) K. L.

} *Three Witnesses.*

Dated the day of 19 .

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill revises and seeks to replace the Special Marriage Act of 1872 so as to provide a special form of marriage which can be taken advantage of by any person in India and by all Indian nationals in foreign countries irrespective of the faith which either party to the marriage may profess. The parties may observe any ceremonies for the solemnization of their marriage, but certain formalities are prescribed before the marriage can be registered by the Marriage Officers. For the benefit of Indian citizens abroad, the Bill provides for the appointment of Diplomatic and Consular Officers as Marriage Officers for solemnizing and registering marriages between citizens of India in a foreign country.

2. Provision is also sought to be made for permitting persons who are already married under other forms of marriage to register their marriages under this Act and thereby avail themselves of these provisions.

3. The Bill is drafted generally on the lines of the existing Special Marriage Act of 1872 and the notes on clauses attached hereto explain some of the changes made in the Bill in greater detail.

NEW DELHI ;
The 25rd July, 1952.

C. C. BISWAS.

NOTES ON CLAUSES

Clause 1.—The Act is to have extra territorial operation so as to permit of marriages between citizens of India being solemnized outside India.

Clause 3.—Diplomatic and Consular Officers may be appointed as Marriage Officers outside India.

Clause 4.—Apart from the fact that the provisions of this Act, if passed, will apply to all persons marrying thereunder irrespective of the religion they may possess, the other changes of importance which have been made in this clause, as compared with section 3 of Act III of 1872, are the following, namely :—

(a) the addition of a new condition relating to idiocy and lunacy as in sub-clause (b) ;

(b) the raising the age limit for marriage to 18 in the case of either party, subject to the obtaining the consent of the father or guardian where he or she has not attained the age of 21 years ;

(c) the provision for marriages abroad between citizens of India ;

(d) the re-statement of prohibited degrees in simpler terms.

Clauses 5 to 12.—Apart from minor drafting changes, these clauses correspond to sections 4 to 13 of Act III of 1872 except that in clauses 5 and 11 the period of 14 days now available is being increased to 30 days. Incidentally, in clause 8 a special provision is sought to be made for the disposal of objections in the case of intended marriages abroad.

Clause 13 is a new and useful provision on the lines of section 52 of the Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

Clauses 14 to 17 are new and provide for the registration under this Act of marriages solemnized in other forms, so as to enable the parties thereto to avail themselves of the benefits of this Act. No application for such registration can, however, be made unless it is signed by both the parties to the Marriage.

Clauses 18 to 27 correspond to sections 22, 23, 25, 26, 17, 24, 19, 15, 16, and 21 respectively of Act III of 1972. With respect to clause 19, the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850, provides that so much of any law or usage as may be held in any way to impair or affect any right of inheritance of any person by reason of his or her renouncing or having been excommunicated from the communion of any religion or being deprived of caste shall cease to be enforced as law. In clause 21 it is now provided that the mother also, if otherwise entitled, may adopt a son.

Clauses 28 to 33.—Although some of these clauses are new, they are self-explanatory and do not call for any comment.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 57.

Imphal, Wednesday, October 29, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 3	and Notices. ...	4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 20th September, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J/39/52.—The following Act of Parliament of India which has received the assent of the President on the 22nd August, 1952, is republished for general information :—

**The State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws)
Act, 1952 (No. LXIII of 1952).**

[22nd August, 1952]

An Act to provide for the extension of disciplinary laws in force in any State relating to the armed police force of that State to members of the said force when serving outside that State.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. Short title and extent—(1) This Act may be called the State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Definition.—In this Act, "armed police force" means any police force constituted by any of the enactments specified in the Schedule for the time being in force.

3. Extension of disciplinary laws of any State to members of the armed police force of that State when serving outside that State.—Where any detachment of an armed police force of a State is serving in any part of any other State, whether independently or by being attached to the police force of that other State, then, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), every member of the said detachment, while discharging the functions of a police officer in that other State, shall continue to be subject to the same laws in respect of discipline and liabilities as would have been applicable to him, if he had been discharging those functions within the State to which the said force belongs.

4. Power to add to, or omit from, the Schedule.—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from, the Schedule any enactment and on the publication of such a notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

5. Repeal.—The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary (Extension of Laws) Act, 1949 (IV of 1949) is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2 and 4)

1. The Bengal Military Police Act, 1892 (V of 1892).
2. The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920 (Bengal Act No. II of 1920).
3. The Bombay State Reserve Police Force Act, 1951 (Bombay Act No. XXXVIII of 1951).
4. The Central Provinces and Berar Special Armed Constabulary Act, 1942 (C.P. and Berar Act No. VII of 1942).
5. The Madhya Bharat Special Armed Force Act, Samvat 2007 (Madhya Bharat Act No. 7a of 1950).
6. The Orissa Military Police Act, 1946 (Orissa Act No. VII of 1946).
7. The Rajasthan Armed Constabulary Act, 1950 (Rajasthan Act No. XII of 1950).
8. The United Provinces Provincial Armed Constabulary Act, 1948 (U. P. Act No. XL of 1948).

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 8th October, 1952.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.
(VIII of 1913).

And

IN THE MATTER OF THE SEKMAI INDUSTRIAL & Co., LTD.
MANIPUR STATE.

Notice is hereby given that the name of the Sekmai Industrial & Co., Ltd. Manipur State, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913
and

In the matter of the Manipur Industrial & Publishing House Ltd.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 247(4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 that at the expiration of three months from this date, the name of the Manipur Industrial & Publishing House Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Companies and that the company will be dissolved on the ground that it is not carrying on any business or is not in operation.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th September, 1952.

The Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the year 1952-53 for schemes for the welfare of the tribal people in Manipur.

These schemes are being taken in hand at once. The more important are as follows :—

Improvement of roads :—Tenders have issued for making the first 9 miles of the Tadabi-Kharasom-Ukhrul Road motorable for three tonners in the current year. The estimated cost is Rs. 96,000/-.

Preliminary steps have also been taken to reconstruct all the Iron Suspension bridges on the Cachher Road so that this whole track may be ~~opened as~~ a bridle path in the year 1952-53.

Public health schemes :—10 new dispensaries are being opened in October under the charge of compounders. Two of the dispensary buildings will be constructed by Government and the remainder by local people with help from the Government in the form of C. I. sheets supplied free of cost.

Provision is being made for equipping 10 more new dispensaries to be opened next year.

Some simple medicines worth Rs. 10,000/- have been purchased and are being sent to important centres in the hill areas for free distribution among the people.

Money has also been provided for improving the water supply at Ukhrul.

Education :—A hostel for 50 boys is to be built for the Mao High School. Plans and estimates are under preparation.

11 private (aided) schools are to be given assistance to improve their buildings. 20 tons of C. I. sheets have been earmarked for free issue to them as the Government grant.

Plans and estimates are under preparation for the construction of a hostel at Imphal for girls from tribal areas who come to Imphal for studies.

Opening of Post Offices :—Arrangements have been made with the Director of Posts and Telegraphs Department to open branch post-offices at Chassad, Mao, Moreh, Tamenglong, Thantlon, Thingngat and Sugnu from 1-10-52.

Weaving training centre :—A weaving training centre for tribal students has been arranged with the Manipur Handloom Industries to commence from 1-10-52. Candidates for this training have been selected.

Carpentry training :—Arrangement has been made with the Canchipur Poly-Technic School to train 10 tribal students in carpentry. The Secretary, Canchipur Poly-Technic School has offered accommodation for the trainees. Applications for this training have been called for.

IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE :—

Encouragement of terraced cultivation :—In order to encourage terraced cultivation in the hill areas and to locate suitable sites for this, 6 demonstrators are to be appointed. The Deputy Commissioner has issued notice inviting applications upto 10-10-52.

Fruit Farm :—A fruit and poultry farm is being started at Ukhrul with effect from the 15th September. A hillman has been appointed as farm manager. The site has been cleared and fruit trees and poultry are being ordered.

T. Kipgen,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III
TENDER NOTICE.

Imphal, the 13th Oct. 1952.

1. Tenders quoting scheduled rates per maund are invited from reliable contractors for the supply of rations to the Transport Animals of 4th Bn Assam Rifles at Imphal for the period from 1st January 1953 to 31st March 1953 both days inclusive.

2. The approximate 3 months' requirements are:—Paddy (Dhan)500 mds
Dana rice (3rd class rice).....75 mds.

3. The contractor whose tender is accepted will have to keep stock of rations for 3 months.

4. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 11 A. M. of 17th November 1952. Tenders received later will not be considered.

5. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers marked "Tenders for supply of rations for animal transport".

6. The successful tenderer will have to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) within 7 days from the date of acceptance of his tender.

7. The quantity is subject to increase or decrease according to necessity.

P. Lama,
Lt. Col., Comdt.,
4th Bn. Assam Rifles.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 58.

Imphal, Wednesday, November 5, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. ...	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices. ...	Nil
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

Imphal, the 8th October, 1952.

NOTIFICATION

No. HP/97/52. —In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 4 of the Indian Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861) as brought into force in this State under this Government Notification No. J/21-II/50 dated the 13th February, 1952 read with Government of India, Ministry of States, Notification No. 104-J dated the 24th August, 1951, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to designate the Secretary to the Government of Manipur, Home and Development Departments, as the Inspector General of Police for the State of Manipur which for the purposes of the said Act shall be deemed to be a general Police District with immediate effect.

This cancels this Government Notification No. J/21-II/50 dated the 15th February 1952

G. H. Singh,

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur (Home).

Imphal, the 22nd October, 1952.

No. J/27/52 21. —The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished for general information :—

No. 213-J dated New Delhi-2, the 16th October, 1952 ---

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur the Agriculturists' Loans Act 1881 (Act XII of 1881) as at present in force in the State of Assam subject to the following modifications namely :—

Modifications.

1. For the words "Provincial Government" wherever they occur substitute the words "Chief Commissioner".
2. Omit sub-section (2) of section 1 and section 2.

P. C. Deb

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 59-E-29 Imphal, Monday, November 10, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952.

NOTIFICATION.

No. J/35/52/6. —In pursuance of the adoption of a motion by the House of the People on the 30th July, 1952 that the marginally noted Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon by the 15th Nov., 1952, the said Bill is published below for general information.

It should be noted that any person or public Body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill has to do so through the State Government or the Chief Commissioner concerned. Any opinion which submitted direct to the Parliament Secretariat or to any other Ministry of the Government of India will not be accepted.

Bill No. 85 of 1952.

THE MUSLIM WAKFS BILL,
[As introduced in the House of the People]

A

BILL

to provide for the better governance and administration of Muslim Wakfs and the supervision of Mutawallis' management of them, in India.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act shall be called the Muslim Wakfs Act, 19 .

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) This section and sections 2 to 4 shall come into force at once. The rest of the Act shall not come into force until such date as the Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

2. Application of the Act.—This Act shall apply to all Wakfs whether created before or after the commencement of this Act and situated in any of the following States:—

Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Bhopal,

and Chapter III of the Act shall further apply to all Wakfs situated in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Ajmer and Delhi:

Provided that the Union Government may by notification in the Official Gazette apply the Act to Wakfs situated in any other States or the whole of the Act to the Wakfs situated in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Ajmer or Delhi:

Provided further that the Union Government on the recommendation of a State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette exempt any Wakfs from the operation of this Act.

3. Definitions.—In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) 'Alim' means a person who is a diploma holder of a 'madarsa Arabia' as defined in clause (7) of this section ;

(b) 'beneficiary' means a person or object for whose benefit a wakf is created and includes religious, pious and charitable objects, and any other objects of public utility established for the benefit of the Muslim community ;

(c) 'benefit' does not include any benefit which a mutawalli is entitled to claim solely by reason of his being such mutawalli ;

(d) 'Board' means Board of Muslim Wakfs constituted under this Act ;

(e) 'court' means unless otherwise stated either expressly or by implication, the court of the District Judge, or any court empowered by the Government to exercise jurisdiction under this Act ;

(f) 'family' includes :—

(a) descendants,

(b) parents and grand parents,

(c) wife or husband, and

(d) persons related through any ancestor male or female, who live with and are maintained by the wakf ;

(g) 'Jamiat-Ulema' means Jamiat-Ulamai-Hind which has got its head-office at Delhi and includes all its branches in the various States of India ;

(h) 'madarsa Arabia' includes any educational institution wherein,—

(i) the Nizami Course or Shia Theological Course or Oriental Course of studies is prescribed for grant of degrees ;

Provided that a madarsa in which Shia Theological Course is prescribed shall be called 'Shia madarsa Arabia' and all the rest shall be called 'Sunni madarsa Arabia',

(ii) there are at least two teachers to teach Arabic, and

(iii) the annual budget, at least for the previous two years has amounted to a sum of five thousand rupees ;

(i) 'mutawalli' means a manager of a wakf or endowment and includes, an Amin, a Sajjadanishin, a Mujawar, a Khadim, a Naib-Mutawalli, a committee of management and save, as otherwise provided in this Act any person who is for the time being in-charge of, or is administering, any endowment as such ;

(j) 'net income' means the total income minus land revenue, and other cesses payable to the Government and local bodies ;

(k) 'person interested in wakf' means any person who is entitled to receive any pecuniary or other benefit from the wakf and includes,—

(i) any person who has a right to worship or to perform any religious rite in a mosque, idgah, imambara, dargah, khanqah, maqbara, graveyard or any other religious institution connected with the wakf or to participate in any religious or charitable institution under the wakf ;

(ii) the 'wakif' and any descendant of the wakif, and the mutawalli ;

(l) 'prescribed' means prescribed by rules made by the Government and includes bye-laws made by the Board under this Act ;

(m) 'property' includes Government security bonds, shares in firms, and companies, stocks, debentures, and other securities and instruments ;

(n) 'Shia Conference' means All India Shia Conference which has its head-office at Lucknow and includes all its branches in the various States of India ;

(o) 'Shia Political Conference' means All India Shia Political Conference and includes all its branches in the various States of India.

CHAPTER II

SURVEY OF WAKFS AND BOARDS OF WAKFS

4. Survey of wakfs.—(1) Within three months of the commencement of this Act the Government of each of the States to which this Act applies shall by notification in the Official Gazette appoint for each district a Gazetted Officer, either by name or by official designation, for the purpose of making a survey of all wakfs. Such Officer shall be called "The Commissioner of Wakfs".

(2) The State Government may, from time to time when necessary, cancel any appointment made under sub-section (1) or make a new appointment.

(3) "The Commissioner of Wakfs" shall, after making such enquiries as he may consider necessary, ascertain and determine,—

(a) the number of all Muslim wakfs showing Shia or Sunni wakfs respectively :

Provided that when there is a dispute whether a particular wakf is a Shia wakf or a Sunni wakf and there are clear indications as to the sect to which it pertains in the deed of wakf, such dispute shall be decided on this basis ;

(b) the nature of each wakf,

(c) the gross income of property comprised in the wakf,

(d) the amount of Government Land Revenue cesses and taxes payable in respect of wakf property,

(e) expenses incurred in the realization of the income and the pay of the Mutawalli of each wakf.

(4) In making such enquiries as aforesaid the Commissioner of Wakfs shall exercise all the powers of a civil court for summoning and examining witnesses and documents, making local inspections, appointing commissioners for examination of witnesses, examining of accounts and making local investigations.

(5) The Commissioner of Wakfs shall submit his report of enquiry to the Government.

(6) The total cost of carrying out the provisions of this section and section 5 shall be borne by the Mutawallis of all wakfs in proportion to the income of the property of such wakf situated in the State to be assessed by the Chief Commissioner of Wakfs appointed under section 5.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the deed or instrument of creating any wakf any Mutawalli, may pay from the income of the wakf any sum due from him under sub-section (6).

(8) Any sum due from a Mutawalli under sub-section (6) may, on a certificate issued by the Government be recovered in the manner provided by law for recovery of an arrear of Land Revenue.

5. Appointment of Additional Commissioners of Wakfs.—(1) In addition to the Commissioner of Wakfs, appointed under section 4, the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint as many "Additional Commissioner of Wakfs" in each State as it may think necessary. The duties and powers of the Additional Commissioners of Wakfs shall be the same as those of the Commissioners of Wakfs under section 4.

(2) One of such Additional Commissioners of Wakf shall be appointed the 'Chief State Commissioner of Wakfs' for the purpose of sub-section (3).

(3) The Chief State Commissioner of Wakfs shall apportion the work of survey between the Additional Commissioners of Wakfs in such manner as he may think proper, and shall direct by whom any enquiry made or report should be submitted and such an enquiry made or a report submitted by an Additional Commissioner of Wakf shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the inquiry or report, as the case may be of the Commissioner of Wakfs, under sub-section (3) of section 4:

Provided that a survey made in the State before the commencement of the Act shall be deemed to have been made under the Act.

6. Commissioner's report.—(1) The Government shall forward a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Wakfs to the Board. The Board shall as soon as possible notify in the Official Gazette the wakfs, to which, according to such reports the provisions of this Act apply.

(2) The Mutawalli of a Wakf or any person interested in a wakf or the Board may bring a suit in a Civil Court of competent jurisdiction for a declaration that any transaction held by the Commissioner of Wakfs to be a wakf, is not a wakf, or any transaction held or assumed by him not to be a wakf, is a wakf or that wakf held by him to pertain to a particular sect does not belong to that sect:

Provided that no such suit shall be instituted by the Board after more than two years of receipt of the report of the Commissioner of Wakfs and by a Mutawalli or person interested in a wakf after more than two years after notification referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided further that no proceedings under this Act in respect of any wakf shall be stayed or suspended merely by reason of the pendency of any such suit or of any appeal arising out of any such suit.

(3) Subject to the final result of any suit instituted under sub-section (2) the report of the Commissioner of Wakfs shall be final and conclusive.

(4) The Commissioner of Wakfs shall not be made a defendant to any suit under sub-section (2) and no suit shall be instituted against him for anything done by him in good faith in due discharge of his duties under the Act.

7. Establishment of Board.—(1) Each State Government shall establish within its territory a 'Board of Muslim Wakfs'.

(2) Each such Board shall be a body corporate, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property and to transfer any such property subject to the conditions and restrictions prescribed and shall by its said name, sue and be sued.

8. Constitution of the Board.—“The Board’ shall consists of,—

- (a) four members to be elected in the manner prescribed by Muslim members of the respective State Legislatures,
- (b) four members to be elected in the manner prescribed by the Muslim members of the district boards, Municipal Boards, Town area and Notified area Committees of the respective States,
- (c) four members to be elected in the manner prescribed by the Jamiat-Ulema and the teachers of the Sunni Madarsas Arabia,
- (d) two members to be elected in the manner prescribed, by Shia Political Conference and Shia Conference and the teachers of the Shia Madarsas Arabia,
- (e) One Mutawalli to be co-opted by the Sunni members of the Board and one Mutawalli to be co-opted by the Shia members of the Board,
- (f) the President to be elected by the members of the Board if he is not one of the above seventeen members:

Provided that no Mutawalli of a Wakf shall be entitled to be elected in any of the categories save as provided in clause (e):

Provided further that where any one of the bodies referred to in sub-clauses (c) and (d) does not exist, the right of election shall be vested in the other body or bodies mentioned in each sub-clause respectively which is or are existing at that time.

9. Election of members.—(1) If at any election of the Board no Muslim member is available under clauses (a) and (b) of section 8, the requisite number of such members shall be elected by the bodies referred to in sub-clauses (c) and (d) to the extent of one half each and on their failure to do so within the time fixed by the State Government, the deficiency shall be made up by nomination by the State Government.

(2) If the bodies referred to in clauses (c) and (d) fail to return the requisite number of members within the time as may be fixed by the State Government the deficiency shall be made up by nomination by the State Government.

10. Disqualification of a member.—A person shall not be eligible for appointment or election as a member, if such person—

- (a) is not a Muslim;
- (b) is less than twenty years age;
- (c) is of unsound mind; and stands so declared by a competent court;
- (d) has applied for being adjudged an insolvent or is an undischarged insolvent;
- (e) has been convicted of any offence under this Act;
- (f) has been convicted of any such offence or is subjected by a criminal court to any such order as implies moral turpitude; and
- (g) has on any previous occasion, been removed from office or by order of a competent court from any position of trust either for mismanagement or for corruption.

11. Term of Membership.—The members of the Board shall hold office for five years: Provided that an elected or co-opted member shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office, continue to hold office until the vacancy caused by expiration of the said term has been filled.

12. Situation of Office.—The office of the Board shall be located at such a place as is determined by the State Government.

13. Quorum.—The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be seven.

14. Decision.—The decision of the Central Board shall be by a majority of its members present and voting. In case of equal division the President shall have a second or a casting vote:

Provided that the question of the use of surplus fund of Sunni or Shia Wakfs or the income of wakfs in accordance with the cypres doctrine and in case of those wakfs the objects of which are not evident from any written instruments or in cases in which the objects for which they were created have ceased to exist, shall be determined by the Board, by the votes, of only Sunni or Shia members present at the voting in respect of Sunni or Shia Wakfs respectively.

15. Meetings of the Board.—(1) The Board shall meet for the transaction of the business at least once in every three months and as often as is necessary to meet for the transaction of the business.

(2) Every meeting of the Board shall be convened by the Secretary, under the direction of the President and at least three weeks' notice shall be given to the members.

16. Special Meetings of the Board.—The special meetings of the Board shall be called by the President on the receipt of a requisition signed by not less than six members and specifying the business to be transacted at such meeting:

Provided that if the President fails to call such meeting within one month after the receipt of such a requisition, the meeting shall be called by the members who have signed the requisition.

17. President and Secretary.—(1) Each Board shall have a President and a Secretary who shall be Muslims:

Provided that no Mutawalli of a wakf or a Government Treasurer or a whole-time servant of the Government or the servant of any wakf administration, shall be elected as the President.

(2) Immediately after the formation of the Board and subsequently whenever it becomes necessary by reason of an existing or anticipated vacancy or otherwise to appoint a President, the Board shall elect one of its members or any other person as its President. The President shall be honorary and shall hold office for a term of five years, but if he is a member of the Board his term shall expire on the expiry of his term as a member.

(3) The Board shall appoint a Government Gazetted Officer as its whole-time Secretary on such terms or allowances and other conditions of service as may be prescribed :

Provided that if a Government Gazetted Officer is not available the Board may appoint another person.

18. Staff of Board.—(1) The Board may appoint such officers and staff including superintendents of wakfs, inspectors, auditors, and the like, on such salaries, allowances and conditions of service as may be necessary for the purpose of this Act and for such a period as it may think fit.

(2) The President, Secretary and all other persons appointed under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be public servants within meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

(3) The Board may fine, suspend, dismiss or remove a Secretary who is not a Government Gazetted Officer, or any other person appointed by it under sub-section (1).

Provided that the Secretary who is a Government Gazetted Officer, shall be liable to removal by the State Government on the recommendation of the Board.

19. Functions of the Board.—(1) The General Superintendence of all wakfs to which this Act applies shall vest in the Board. The Board shall do all things reasonable and necessary to ensure that wakfs or endowments under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled and administered and duly appropriated to the purposes for which they were founded or for which they exist.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1) the powers and duties of the Board shall be,—

(a) to complete and maintain an authentic record of rights containing information relating to the origin, income, object and beneficiaries of every wakf in each district,

(b) to prepare and settle its own budget,

(c) to settle and pass budget submitted by the Mutawallis, to the Board :

Provided it is in consonance with the wishes of the wakif and is in accordance with the terms of the deed of wakf, or that of a resolution of the Board, if any.

(d) to appoint and remove Mutawallis according to the provisions of this Act,

(e) to institute and defend suits and proceedings in a court of law relating to,—

(i) administration of wakfs.

(ii) taking of accounts,

(iii) appointment and removal of Mutawallis in accordance with the deed of wakf,

(iv) putting the Mutawallis in possession of a wakf or removing him from that possession,

(v) settlement or modifications of any scheme or management,

(f) to sanction the institution of suits under section 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to wakfs, to which this Act applies,

(g) to take measures of the recovery for lost properties of any wakf.

(h) to settle schemes of management for a wakf or application of surplus fund of a wakf or income of wakf properties of a wakf in accordance with the cypras doctrine in case of those wakfs, the objects of which are not evident from any written instrument or in cases in which the object for which they were created have ceased to exist.

(i) to enter upon and inspect wakf property,

(j) to cause inspection to be made of the property and the office of a wakf including accounts, and to authorise the Secretary, or any of its members, officers, or servants for that purpose,

(k) to investigate into the nature and extent of wakfs and properties of the wakf and call from time to time accounts and other returns and information from the Mutawallis and give directions for the proper administration of wakfs,

(l) to arrange for the auditing of accounts submitted by Mutawallis,

(m) to direct, the deposit of surplus money in the hands of a Mutawalli in any approved bank or to utilize it according to the resolution of the Board,

(n) to administer the Wakf fund,

(o) to keep regular account of receipts and disbursements and submit the same, in the manner prescribed,

(p) to institute when necessary an enquiry relating to the administration of the wakf:

Provided that in the appointment of Mutawallis or making any other arrangement for the management of wakf property, the Board shall be guided as far as possible by the directions of wakif, if any,

(q) to sanction leases of properties for more than three years or mortgage or exchange properties according to the provisions of the Muslim Law :

Provided that at least three-fourths of the members of the Board vote in favour of such a transaction,

(r) to furnish to the State Government or to any such officer as the State Government may appoint in this behalf, any statement, report, return or other documents or any other information which the State Government or any such officer, as the case may be, may require from time to time,

(s) to direct the Mutawalli to institute and defend suits in courts of law, and take necessary action in respect of wakf property :

Provided that in case of failure of Mutawalli to do so, or in case when there is no Mutawalli or when the office of Mutawalli is disputed, the Board shall do all these things itself and shall incur the necessary expenses from the wakf fund,

(t) to realise, in the prescribed manner, and subject to prescribed conditions, out of the income of any wakf, the costs incurred by the Board in any of the matters mentioned in clause (s), in respect of such wakf,

(u) to permit a Mutawalli to retire from his office and in case the Mutawalli has power to appoint his successor, to permit him to make appointment in his life time.

20. Delegation of Powers.—The Board may delegate any of its powers and duties under this Act to the President or Secretary or to any one or more of its members and may likewise withdraw such delegation.

21. **Establishment of Committees.**—The Board whenever it considers necessary, may, establish either generally for a particular purpose or in any specific area or areas committees for the supervision of wakfs in that area. The constitution, functions and duties of such committees shall be determined from time to time by the Board:

Provided that it shall not be necessary for the members of such committees that they should be members of the Board also.

22. **Removal of a member.**—The State Government on a report by the Board may, by notification, in the Official Gazette, remove any member from the Board if he—

(a) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting as a member of the Board, or

(b) becomes subject to any disqualification mentioned in section 10,

(c) without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Board, is absent without the consent of the Board, for more than six consecutive meetings of the Board.

23. **Resignation of a member.**—A member of the Board may resign his office by giving notice in writing to the President and on such resignation being accepted by the Board, shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

24. **Filling of a vacancy.**—When a seat of a member becomes vacant by his removal, resignation or death, a new member shall be elected or co-opted as the case may be, in the manner provided in section 8 and shall hold office as long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if such vacancy had not occurred.

Provided that no act or order of the Board or its officer shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the member or members of the Board at the time of the performance of such an act or at the passing of such an order was less than the number provided in section 7.

25. **Removal of President.**—The State Government may remove the President if the President,—

(a) is or becomes subject to any disqualification specified in section 10,

(b) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting, or acts in a manner which the State Government after hearing any explanation that he may offer, consider to be prejudicial to the interest of wakfs, or

(c) if he fails without excuse to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board.

26. **Opinion of the Board.**—The mutawalli of any wakf governed by this Act may apply by petition to the Board for its opinion, advice or direction on any question affecting the management or administration of the property of such wakf and the Board shall give such opinion, advice or direction:

Provided that the Board shall not be bound to give such opinion, advice or direction on any question which is not in its opinion a fit question for summary disposal.

27. **Inspection and copies of Records.**—The Board may grant inspection and copies of its proceedings or other records in its custody on payment of such fees and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules. All copies issued under this section shall be certified by the Secretary of the Board in the manner provided in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1972.

CHAPTER III

CENTRAL BOARD OF MUSLIM WAKFS

28. Central Board of Muslim Wakfs.—(1) The Union Government shall establish in the Union of India a Central Board of Muslim Wakfs

(2) The Central Board of Muslim Wakfs shall be a body, corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property and to transfer any such property subject to the conditions and restrictions prescribed and shall by its said name sue and be sued.

29. Constitution of the Central Board.—The Central Board shall consist of:—

(a) one member from each of the following States to be elected by the members of Board of Muslim Wakfs in that State:—

(1) Hyderabad, (2) Madhya Bharat, (3) Madhya Pradesh, (4) Rajasthan, (5) East Punjab, (6) Patiala and E. P. States, (7) Orissa, and (8) Saurashtra;

(b) two members from each of the following 3 States to be elected by the members of the Board of Muslim Wakfs in each of the States one of them being a Shia and the other a Sunni:—

(1) West Bengal, (2) Bombay, (3) Madras;

(c) two members to be elected by the members of the two Boards established in U. P. under Muslim Wakf Act, 1936, (XIII of 1936). Each of the two Boards electing one member each separately;

(d) two members to be elected by the members of the two Boards established in Bihar under the Bihar Wakfs Act, 1948, (VIII of 1948). Each of the two Boards electing one member each separately;

(e) two members to be elected by the two Boards established in Delhi under the Delhi Muslim Wakfs Act, 1943 each of the two Boards electing one member each separately;

(f) one member to be elected by the members of the Board of Ajmer constituted under the Durgah Khwaja Sahib Act, 1936, (XXIII of 1936);

(g) four members to be co-opted by the elected members of the Board, one of them being a Shia and three of them being Sunni members;

(h) the President, if he is not one of the members :

Provided that in case where a Board has not been regularly constituted as mentioned in clauses (a) and (b), the Central Board shall nevertheless begin to function without a member from such a Board of the State, but the State Boards shall have the right of electing their representatives for the Central Board as soon as it is constituted.

30. Term of Membership.—The members of the Central Board shall hold office for a period of five years and in case of members elected by the State Boards the period of their membership of that Board or five years, whichever is less :

Provided that an elected or co-opted member shall notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office, continue to hold office until the vacancy caused by the expiration of the said term has been filled.

31. Situation of Office.—The office of the Central Board shall be located at Delhi :

Provided that the members of the Board shall have the power of changing the location of the office by passing a resolution to that effect by a majority of the total membership of the Board and a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board present and voting.

32. **Quorum.**—The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Central Board shall be seven, provided that the Board shall have power to change the number by means of Rules made in that behalf.

33. **Decision.**—The decision of the Central Board shall be by a majority of its members present and voting. In the case of an equality of votes, the President shall have and exercise a second or casting vote :

Provided that the question of the use of the surplus funds or the income of wakfs, in accordance with the cypress doctrine and in case of these wakfs the objects of which are not evident from any written instrument or in cases in which the objects for which they were created have ceased to exist, shall be determined by the Central Board by the votes of only Sunni or Shia members present at the meeting in respect of Sunni or Shia wakfs respectively.

34. **Meetings of the Central Board.**—(1) The Board shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every year, and this meeting shall be termed the Annual meeting.

(2) The date of the meeting of the Board shall be fixed by the Secretary, under the directions of the President and at least one month's notice shall be given to the members in respect of the date so fixed:

Provided that the date of the first meeting of the Board after this Act comes into force shall be fixed by the Union Government by notification in the official Gazette and by sending information to the members.

(3) The President shall have power to summon special meetings of the Board for the transaction of the business which he considers necessary, or in pursuance of a resolution of the Board or on a requisition signed by not less than seven members, and specifying the business to be transacted at such a meeting. A notice of three weeks to the members shall be necessary for the holding of special meeting.

35. **Staff**—(1) The Central Board shall have a President and a Secretary who shall be Muslims, provided that no Mutawalli of a wakf or a Government Treasurer or a whole-time servant of the Government or the servant of any wakf Administration shall be elected as the President.

(2) Immediately after the formation of the Central Board and subsequently whenever it becomes necessary by reasons of an existing or anticipated vacancy or otherwise to appoint a President, the Central Board shall elect one of its members or any other person as its President. The President shall be honorary and shall hold office for a term of five years but if he is a member of the Board his term shall expire on the expiry of his term as a member of the Board.

(3) The Central Board shall appoint one person qualified to carry on the work of the office of the Board as the Secretary. The Secretary shall be a salaried servant of the Board and shall hold office for a term of five years. He will be eligible for re-appointment after the expiry of his term. He will not be a member of the Board.

36. **Staff of the Central Board.**—The Central Board may appoint Secretary and such officers on staff on such salary and allowances and conditions of service as may be necessary for carrying out their duties under the Act, and for such period as they think fit.

37. **Functions and Powers of the Central Board.**—The functions and powers of the Central Board shall be—

- (1) to lay down the principles for administration of wakfs,
- (2) to co-ordinate the activities of the various Boards in the matter of administration of wakfs and for that purpose to receive annual reports from the various wakfs Boards situated within the Union of India including the wakfs Boards in U.P. and Bihar constituted under the various statutes and of Delhi and Ajmer constituted under the Central Acts and to give their opinion on such reports;
- (3) to give their advice to the various Boards specially in case such advice is sought by those Boards;

- (4) in case of persistent non-compliance with the advice of the Central Board by any Board of the State, the Central Board shall have the power to make a report to the Government of the State to take such action in respect of the Board as it may deem desirable

38. Finance of the Central Board.—(1) The expenses of the office, officers and servants of the Central Board and the travelling and daily allowances of the co-opted members of the Central Board and of the President, if he is not a member of a State Board, shall be distributed equitably between the various State Boards, and in case of there being no agreement about it amongst the members of the Central Board, by the Central Union Government. The amounts so fixed shall be payable in advance every year.

(2) The travelling and daily allowances of the members of the Central Board shall be determined and paid by the various State-Boards to which these members belong.

39. Power to make Rules.—(1) The Central Board may make rules not inconsistent with this Act for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the Central Board shall have the power to make rules with respect of—

(a) procedure to be adopted at the annual meeting and the special meetings of the Central Board ;

(b) quorum for meetings ;

(c) preparation and preservation of the record of the resolutions and meetings of the Board ;

(d) method to be adopted for the scrutiny of the Administration Reports of the various Boards, and the procedure for giving advice in respect of them ;

(e) record of the advice tendered by the Central Board to various Boards of the State and steps taken in respect thereto.

CHAPTER IV

REGISTRATION OF WAKFS

40. Registration.—(1) Every wakf whether created before or after the commencement of this Act shall be registered at the office of the Board.

(2) The Mutawalli of every such wakf shall make an application for registration within three months of his entering into possession of the wakf property, or in the case of wakf existing at the time of formation of the first Board, within three months of the formation of such Board.

(3) Applications for registration may also be made by wakf or his descendants or a beneficiary of the wakf or any Muslim belonging to the sect to which the wakf belongs.

(4) An application under this section shall be accompanied by a true copy of the deed or deeds of wakf, together with a statement containing the following particulars as far as known to the applicant,—

(a) a description of the wakf properties sufficient for the identification thereof,

(b) the gross annual income from such properties,

(c) the amount of Government revenue, and cesses and of all rents and taxes payable in respect of the wakf properties,

(d) an estimate of expenses annually incurred in the realisation of the income of the wakf properties,

(e) the amount set apart under the wakf for—

(i) the salary of the Mutawalli and allowances to individuals,

(ii) purely religious purposes ;

(iii) charitable purposes ;

Provided that every such application shall be verified by the Mutawalli in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the verification of pleadings.

(5) The Board may require the applicant to supply any further particulars or information that it may consider necessary.

(6) On receipt of an application for registration, the Board may, before registration of the wakf, make such enquiries as it thinks fit in respect of its genuineness and validity and the correctness of any particulars, in the statement filed with the application and when the application is made by any person holding possession of any property or properties belonging to the wakf, the Board shall give notice of the application to the person in possession and hear him, if he desires to be heard before passing final orders.

(7) An application for registration of wakfs may be presented or be sent by registered post to the office of the Board.

41. Register of wakfs.—The Board shall maintain a register of wakfs which shall contain the following particulars in respect of each wakf and shall also contain a copy or copies of the deed or deeds creating the wakf when available,—

- (a) the names of trustees, Mutawalli and other persons connected with the administration of the wakf,
- (b) the rule of the succession of the office of the Trustees (if any), or Mutawallis under the deed or wakf or by custom or by usage,
- (c) particulars of the scheme of administration and the scale of expenditure at the time of registration,
- (d) particulars of all properties relating to the wakf and all title deeds and documents relating thereto, and
- (e) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

42. Power to order Mutawalli to apply.—The Board may direct a Mutawalli to apply for the registration of a wakf, or to supply any information regarding a wakf or may itself collect such information and may cause the wakf to be registered or may at any time amend the register of wakfs.

CHAPTER V

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

43. Audit.—(1) The accounts kept by the Board and the accounts submitted by Mutawallis under section 62 shall be audited annually or at such other intervals as may be determined by the Board by the auditors appointed under section 18 of this Act.

(2) The Auditors shall submit their report,—

- (a) to the local Government in the case of accounts of a Board; and
- (b) to the Board, in the case of the accounts of a wakf.

(3) The audit report of the auditors shall among other things, specify all cases of irregular, illegal or improper expenditure or of failure to recover moneys or other property or of loss or of waste of money or other property caused by neglect or misconduct of the Mutawalli.

44. Examination of the Auditor's report.—The Board shall examine the auditor's report and after calling for the explanation of any person in regard to any matter mentioned therein shall pass such orders on the report as it may think fit.

45. Realization of Amount.—Every sum certified to be due from any person by an auditor in his report under section 62, unless such certificate is modified or cancelled by the Board by an order made under section 32 and every sum due on a modified certificate shall be recoverable from such person by the Board.

CHAPTER VI

ENQUIRY AND SUPERVISION

46. Enquires by the Board.—For the purpose of verifying the particulars contained in the statement filed under section 40 or acting on the report of the auditor submitted under section 43, the Board may enquire into any matter either through any of its officers or members or any other person appointed under this behalf.

47. Application for enquiry.—Any member of the community to which the wakf belongs may by an application, supported by an affidavit, apply to the Board to institute any enquiry relating to the administration of a wakf, and the Board may take such action as it may think fit.

48. Powers of enquiring officer.—For the purposes of an enquiry under this Chapter the enquiring officer or committee shall have the same power of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and production of documents as the Civil Court has under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

CHAPTER VII

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

49. Civil suits relating to wakf.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), a suit to obtain any relief mentioned in section 92 of the said Code, relating to any wakf to which this Act applies may be instituted by the Board without obtaining the consent referred to in that section, or by any person interested in the wakf with the previous sanction in writing of the Board and without obtaining the consent referred to in that section :

Provided that if in such suit the validity or propriety of any order or direction passed or made by the Board is challenged a suit shall be instituted without previous sanction after giving two months notice to the Board as provided in section 50.

50. Suits under Religious Endowments Act.—A suit under section 14 of the Religious Endowments Act, 1863 (XX of 1863), concerning a wakf to which this Act applies, may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in that Act be instituted by the Board without obtaining the leave referred to in section 18 of that Act, and no such suit shall be instituted by any person without the consent in writing of the Board.

51. Protection of the Board Committees, and their staff.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no act done or direction issued by the Board except an order setting the scheme of management of a wakf shall be questioned in any court.

(2) No suit shall be instituted against the Board, or any of its members or servants or any other person deputed by the Board for carrying out any enquiry under this Act, for anything done by it or him in good faith in due discharge of his duties under this Act.

52. Compromise in suits by or against mutawallis.—No suit or proceedings in any court by or against a mutawalli of a wakf to which this Act applies, and relating to title to wakf property or to the rights of the mutawallis shall be compromised without the sanction of the Board.

53. Notice of suits by courts.—When any suit relating to title to any wakf property or to the right of Mutawalli is instituted in any Civil Court such court shall give a notice of such suit to the Board at the cost of the plaintiff. The Board may thereupon apply to be made a party to the suit, and the Court shall make the Board a party on such an application.

54. Notice of suits.—No suit shall be instituted against the Board, in respect of any act purporting to be done by the Board in due discharge of its functions under this Act, or for any relief in respect of any wakf, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing has been delivered to the Secretary, or left at the office of the Board, stating the cause of action, the name, description and place of residence of the plaintiff and the relief which he claims : and the plaint shall contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left.

55. Power of Board to make application to the court in case of failure of mutawalli to discharge his duties.—Where a charge exists on any property for the performance of any religious, pious, or charitable act recognised as such by Muslim Law and there is a failure to perform such an act the Board may apply to the Court for an order directing the person in possession of the property to pay to the Board the amount necessary for the performance by the Board, or to any person appointed by the Board in this behalf, of the act for the performance of which the charge was created.

56. Application to compel mutawalli to discharge obligation or appointment of receiver.—Where the mutawalli of a wakf wilfully fails to discharge any of the duty imposed on him under the wakf, the Board or any person interested in wakf may make an application to the court for an order,—

- (a) directing the mutawalli to discharge such obligation within a time to be specified in the order, or
- (b) appointing receiver of the funds and property of the wakf if the mutawalli fails to carry out such direction within the time so specified.

57. Notice to Board of proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in respect of wakf property.—(1) In the course of a proceeding under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), the Collector before making an award in respect of wakf property, shall issue a notice to the Board and shall stay further proceedings to enable it to plead as a party to the proceedings at any time within three months from the date of the receipt of the notice.

(2) Where the Board has reason to believe that any property under acquisition is a wakf property, it may at any time before the award is made appear and plead as a party to the proceedings.

(3) When the Board has appeared under the provision of sub-section (2), no order shall be passed under section 31 or section 32 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), without giving opportunity to the Board to be heard.

(4) Any order passed under section 31 or section 32 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), without giving opportunity to the Board to be heard shall be voidable at the option of the Board.

58. Notice of sales to be given to Board.—(1) Whenever any wakf property is notified for sale in execution of a decree of a Civil Court under the provisions of any Act, for the recoveries of public demand or in pursuance of a decree or an order of a collector or any revenue officer such court, collector, or revenue officer, shall give notice thereof to the Board also.

(2) If the notice required by sub-section (1) to be given to the Board in respect of any sale is not given, the sale shall be voidable at the option of the Board.

CHAPTER VIII

ADMINISTRATION CHARGES

59. Contribution by wakf.—(1) Every wakf to which this Act applies shall contribute annually for meeting the expenses incurred in the administration of this Act, such sum not exceeding five per cent. of the net annual income of such of its property as is situate in the State as the Board, subject to the sanction of the State Government may determine:

Provided that in case of these educational institutions which do not receive any aid from the Government or of wakf whose income is less than rupees one hundred per annum the aforesaid percentage shall not be levied.

(2) Contribution under this section shall be payable with effect from the date on which this section comes into force.

(3) The Board may, in the case of any particular wakf or wakfs, reduce or remit such contribution as it may think fit:

(4) Such contribution shall, subject to the prior payment of any dues to the Government and any other Statutory charges on the wakf property or the income thereof, be a first charge on the income of the wakf.

(5) If a mutawalli or person incharge of the managing or administration of the wakf realizes the income of the wakf and neglects or refuses to pay such contribution he shall also be personally liable for such contribution to the extent of the balance of realization remaining in his hand after payment of Land Revenue, cesses and taxes due to Government and local bodies, and the liability may be enforced in the manner as aforesaid.

(6) The mutawalli of a wakf may realize the fee payable by him under sub-section (1) from the beneficiaries of such wakf, but the realizable fee from any one of such persons shall not exceed such amount as shall bear to the total contribution payable the same proportion as the value of benefits recoverable by such persons bears to the entire net available income of such wakf:

Provided that, if there is any income of such wakf in excess of the amount payable as due under this Act other than the fee payable under sub-section (1) and in excess of the amount payable under the wakf deed, the fee shall be paid in the first instance out of such income.

60. Board's power to borrow.—The Board shall have the power with the previous sanction of the state Government to borrow for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act, such amount and on such conditions as the State Government may determine.

CHAPTER IX

MUTAWALLIS

61. Appointment of mutawallis.—When there is a vacancy in the office of mutawalli of a wakf and there is no one competent to be appointed under the terms of the deed of wakf, or where the right of any person to act as mutawalli is disputed, the Board may appoint any person to act as a mutawalli from such period and on such conditions as it may think fit.

62. Duties of mutawallis.—(1) Every mutawalli shall carry out all directions consistent with the provisions of this Act, issued to him by the Board of wakf or by a committee appointed by the Board for the purpose of proper administration of wakfs. In particular he shall,—

(a) supply the details of wakfs in his charge,

(b) submit within one month after the 31st day of March, next following the date on which the wakf has been registered under section 28 and thereafter within thirty days of the 31st day of March, in every year, a full and true statement of accounts in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed by the Board and verified in manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for verification of pleadings of all moneys received or expended by him on behalf of the wakf of which he is the mutawalli in respect of that portion of the wakf property which is situate in the State during the period of twelve months ending on the 31st March preceeding the submission of such statement or during that portion of the said period during which the provisions of this Act have been applicable to the wakf:

Provided that the date on which the annual accounts are to be closed may be verified at the discretion of the Board.

(2) All the details, accounts, and statements mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be submitted to Board. The mutawalli shall if and when required further be bound by

himself or by his agent to attend at the audit of his accounts and to give all information required relating to his accounts.

63. Power of the Board to make certain payment on behalf of wakf.—

Where a mutawalli refuses to pay or fails to pay any Land Revenue, cesses, rent, rates of taxes due to the State or to a local Authority/Body from a wakf, the Board may defray the charges from the wakf fund and may recover the amount so paid from the wakf property and, if the refusal or failure of the mutawalli was in the opinion of the Board wilful, the Board may also recover from the mutawalli responsible for such refusal or failure damages at the rate of twelve and a half per cent. of the amount so paid:

Provided that a mutawalli aggrieved by a decision of the Board to recover damages under this sub-section may apply to the court to have the order regarding damages set aside or modified and the order of the Court on such application shall be final.

64. Removal of mutawallis by the Board.—The Board may remove a mutawalli from his office if such mutawalli—

(a) after having once been convicted of an offence punishable under section 66 is again convicted of any such offence;

(b) is convicted of an offence relating to the wakf property or money which in the opinion of the Board renders him unfit to continue to be a mutawalli; or

(c) refuses to act; and

(d) applies for being adjudicated or is an undischarged insolvent.

65. Committee of supervision.—(1) Whenever the supervision of a wakf is vested in any existing committee appointed by the wakf or any competent court of authority such committee shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, continue to function until superseded by the Board under sub-section (2):

Provided that such committee shall be under the control of the Board and shall abide by such directions of the Board as are not inconsistent with any directions of the wakf or of the court or authority appointing such committee.

(2) The Board may supersede any such committee as aforesaid if it does not in its opinion function properly and satisfactorily, and on such supersession any decree or order of a court or competent authority under which such committee has been constituted shall cease to have any force.

(3) Any order passed by a Board under sub-section (2) shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

66. Penalties.—(1) If a mutawalli fails without reasonable cause or excuse, the burden of proving which shall be upon him,—

(a) to apply for a registration of a wakf as provided in section 23, or

(b) to submit statement of particulars or of accounts and returns as required by this Act, or

(c) to supply information or particulars required by the Board, or

(d) to allow inspection under the provision of this Act, of wakf properties and deeds and documents relating thereto, or

(e) to give assistance in enquiries and investigations when called upon to do so by the Board or Committee appointed by the Board or by superintendents or auditors working under the orders of the Board, or

(f) to deliver possession of any wakf property if ordered to do so, by the Board,

(g) to deposit any surplus income in his hands in any recognized bank when directed to do so by the Board,

he will, on conviction before a magistrate of the first or second class be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees two hundred and fifty for the first offence and to rupees one thousand for every subsequent offence.

(2) No Magistrate shall take cognizance of an offence under sub-section (1) otherwise than on a complaint made by any person duly authorised by the Board in this behalf.

CHAPTER X

RULES AND BYELAWS

67. Rules by State Government.—(1) The State Government may after previous publication in the Official Gazette make rules not inconsistent with this Act for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the State Government may make rules with respect to all or any of the following matters,

- (a) the conditions and restrictions subject to which the Board may transfer any property under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act;
- (b) the method in which the work of the survey of wakf under Chapter I is carried on;
- (c) the manner in which the member shall be elected under section 8 of the Act;
- (d) other matters expressly required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed or done by the State Government.

68. Byelaws by the Board.—(1) The Board may subject to the approval of the State Government make byelaws not inconsistent with this Act for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the Board shall with the approval of the State Government have power to make byelaws with respect to,—

- (a) all matters required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed or done by the Board,
- (b) the conduct of business by the Board,
- (c) the grant of travelling allowances to the President and members of the Board,
- (d) the constitution, functions and procedure of the committee appointed by the Board and their finance,
- (e) the custody and investment of wakf funds,
- (f) the custody and investment of the Fund of any wakf, and the conditions subject to which a mutawalli shall deposit wakf money in his hands and the conditions subject to which a mutawalli can withdraw such money,
- (g) books and accounts to be kept at the office of the Board and by the committee appointed by the Board,
- (h) the manner in which the accounts of wakf shall be audited and published, the time and place of such audit, the form and content of the auditors' report and the scale of remunerations to be paid to the auditors,
- (i) the number, designation, grades, salaries, allowances, and other conditions of service, including the power and duties of the officers and servants of the Board,
- (j) the custody of the common seal,
- (k) the person by whom receipts may be granted for money received by the Board,
- (l) the granting of pensions and gratuities out of wakf Funds,

(m) the method of calculating the income of a wakf, for the purpose of levying contribution under this Act,

(n) the fee to be levied on applications before the Board of committees under the Act, or on application for inspection of register of wakfs and other records and for copies of the proceedings and other records of the Board.

(3) All byelaws framed under this section shall be published in the Gazette and shall have thereafter the force of law.

69. Names of members and President to be notified.—The names of the members and President of the Board shall be published in the official Gazette of the State as soon as possible after their election or co-option as the case may be.

70. Accounts and Budget of the Board.—The Accounts of the Board shall be audited annually by an auditor appointed by the Government and a copy of the report and a copy of the Budget shall be submitted to the State Government and to the Central Board of Muslim Wakfs for information. The Board shall give such information and submit such reports and statements as may be called for by the State Government and Central Board of Muslim Wakfs.

71. Extension of time.—The Board may, if it is satisfied that there is sufficient cause for doing so, extend time within which any act is required or ordered to be done under this Act.

72. Wakf Fund.—All moneys realized under section 59 and all moneys realized from fees in respect of proceedings before the Board and all other moneys realized under this Act, shall form a Fund to be called the 'Wakf Fund'.

Such fund shall be under the control of the Board subject to the general supervision of the State Government and shall be applied to the following expenses which shall be met exclusively from that fund:—

- (a) repayment of any loan incurred under section 60 and payment of interest thereof,
- (b) payment of the cost of audit of Wakf Fund;
- (c) payment of the salary and allowances of the Secretary and staff of the Board and the Secretary and staff of sub-committee under the Board,
- (d) payment of travelling allowances to the President, members, Secretary and staff of the Board or of any person deputed for any enquiry under the Act;
- (e) payment of all expenses incurred by the Board and the sub-committee in the performance of the duties imposed and the exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

73. Liability of Government for expenses.—Government shall not be liable for any expenditure incurred in the administration of this Act.

CHAPTER XI

SAVINGS AND REPEAL

74. Savings.—Nothing in the following Regulations, Act and provisions shall apply to any wakf to which this Act applies.—

- (i) Bengal Regulation, XIX of 1810.
- (ii) Section 5 of the Religious Endowments Act, 1863 (XX of 1863).
- (iii) The Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890)
- (iv) The Charitable and Religious Trust Act, 1920 (XIV of 1920).

75. Repeal.—The following Acts are hereby repealed:—

Name of the Act	Extent of Repeal
1. The Bengal Wakf Act, 1934 (XIII of 1934)	Whole
2. The Mussalman Wakfs (Bombay Amendt.) Act, 1933 (XVIII of 1933).	Whole
3. Mussalman Wakfs Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923) in so far as it extends to the States where this Act comes into force.	Whole

76. Recovery of dues by distress.—Every sum recoverable under section 45 and the contribution under section 59 may be recovered by the Board by means of distress of sale of movable property belonging to the person liable for payment, in accordance with the rules framed by the State Government in this behalf.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The management of Wakfs though it vests immediately in a mutawalli, is a subject which requires the supervision of the State. The need for supervision has been felt, and in addition to various enactments dealing with the subject of charitable endowments, the Musalman Wakf Act 1923, (No. 42 of 1923) was enacted for the whole of India. This Act merely provides for the submission of audited accounts by the Mutawallis, to the district judges. This Act did not prove of much practical value. The Musalman Wakf (Bombay Amendment) Act 1935 (XVIII of 1935) amended the Musalman Wakf Act 1923 (42 of 1923). The Bengal Wakf Act 1934, (No. XIII of 1934) was enacted to create a machinery for the supervision of wakfs in Bengal. The U. P. followed suit and the United Provinces Muslim Wakfs Act 1936 (XIII of 1936) was passed creating a Central Wakf Board. Similarly Bihar also passed a legislation almost on the same lines. The working of these Acts has brought out the necessity of some amendments. Further many of the States have got no Act for the purpose. It is therefore necessary, that one uniform and consolidated legislation may be passed by the centre, which may be adopted as a model Act by the various States. It is with this view that the present Bill is introduced.

MOHAMMAD AHMAD KAZMI.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



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CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	2 to 4	and Notices. ...	5 to 6

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART I

ORDER No. 21/52-53 (CLAIMS OFFICE).

In continuation of their previous services under appointment orders Nos. 14/52-53 (Claims) and No. 17/52-53 (Claims Office) the following persons are appointed for the period and on the scale as mentioned against their names in the posts as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence in their letters No. F. 231/2712-LH/D. (O&C) dated the 30th July 1952 and No. F. 231/3723-LH/D. (O&C) dated the 8th October 1952.

S. No.	Names of the persons.	Names of the posts and period of appointment.	Pay scale.
1.	Sri Uttamchandra Deka, B. L. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Assam on deputation to Manipur.	Administrative Officer (Claims) & Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims) to the Govt. of Manipur From 1-7-52 to 30-9-52.	On his present Assam scale of pay Rs. 250- 250-300 (Con)-25-400 (E. B.)-25-600 (E. B.)- 650 with special pay of Rs. 200/-P.M. plus usual cost of living allowances as admissi- ble under the Rules.
2.	Sri W. Chaoba Singh, B. A.	Claims Officer, Manipur. From 1-11-52 to 28-2-53	On consolidated pay of Rs. 200/-P.M. in addi- tion to his pension.
3.	M. Charugopal Singh, B. A.	Sub-Deputy Collector (Claims). From 1-11-52 to 28-2-53.	On scale of Rs. 150- 10-200/-P.M. with usual allowances as admissi- ble under the Rules.

The expenditure involved will be shared equally between the Defence Services and the Civil Estimates and debited as follows :—

Defence Services Share :— Main Head 7, Expenditure on works including M.E.S. Stores Sub Head 'D' General Charges of Defence Services Estimates.

Civil Share :— Demand No. 55-Manipur-Account V-Miscellaneous B. 3-Other Miscellaneous Expenditure.

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 6th September, 1952.

No. HDE-112/51/194.—Copy of Government of Uttar Pradesh, Industries (A) Department letter No. 2738 (S)/XVIII-811(S)/51 dated the 10th July, 1952 to the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, is published for general information :—

Subject :— Admission of candidates from Part 'C' and 'D' States for Diploma Courses.

I am directed to invite a reference to Sri Son's letter No. F. 3-6/51-T. 3, dated 6th June, 1952, on the above subject, and to say that the number of seats as shown in the enclosed Statement can be reserved by this Government in the various technical and industrial institutions of this State, for the students coming from Part 'C' States and Part 'D' Territories, provided that the students possess the prescribed qualifications for admission as shown in the statement. I am to add that this Government have already decided to abolish the levy of capitation fee from non-Uttar Pradesh students in the educational institutions with effect from the next session.

Statement showing the number of seats that can be reserved in Technical and Industrial Institutions for centrally administered areas.

Name of the Institution.	Subjects taught.	Admission qualification.	Duration of course	No. of seats proposed to be reserved	Remarks.
1. Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.	General Research Oil Section.	B. Sc. in Science or Agriculture	2 years	One	
		do	2 years	One	
2. Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur.	Diploma in Textile Technology Diploma in Chemical Technology Artisan class.	High School	3 years	One	
		do	Apprenticeship in	One	
		Must be able to read and write.	2 years	One	
3. Government Carpentry School, Allahabad.	Wood Working	Upto Xth standard	3 years	One in each	
	Paints and Polish		3 years		
	upholstery		3 years		
4. Government school of Art and Crafts, Lucknow.	Fine Arts	Upto IX class with English	5 years	One in each class	
	Art Printing	Upto VII with English	5 years		
	Drawing teachers training class	High School drawing	2 years		
	Drawing for reproduction etc	Optional Upto IV	5 years		
5. Government Occupational Institute, Allahabad.	General Mechanics	2 years	}	One in each class.	
	Turnery	1 year			
	Tool making	2 years			
	Sheet Metal	1 year			

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 11th November, 1952.

No. Tax/16/50.—In supersession of this Administration order issued under this Secretariat Notification No. Tax/16/50/88 dated the 31st May, 1951 the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the export of cattle from Manipur shall be allowed only on permits to be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Administration order No. 224 of 1951.

This order will come into effect from the date of its publication in the Manipur Gazette.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Dated Imphal, the 27th October, 1953.

No. J/30/52—The following Notification issued by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Law is republished for general information :—

Ministry of Law
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1952

S. R. O. 1652.—The following order made by the President is published for general information :—

THE COUNCIL OF STATES (TERM OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS)
ORDER, 1952.

In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 154 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the President, after consultation with the Election Commission, hereby makes the following Order :—

1. This Order may be called the Council of States (Term of Office of Members) Order, 1952.
2. For the purposes of this Order, members of the Council of States shall be grouped as shown in the first column of the Schedule to this Order, and the total number of members of each group shall be divided into three categories as shown in the second, third and fourth columns of the said Schedule.
3. The member or members of each group to be placed in each of the said three categories shall be determined by the Election Commission by drawing lots in public in such manner as it may deem fit, after notifying in the Gazette of India the time and place at which the lots will be drawn; and the term of office of a member shall expire on the second day of April, 1958, 1956 or 1954, according as he is placed in the first, second or third category.
4. The Election Commission shall cause to be published in the Gazette of India a statement showing the terms of office of members as determined under paragraph 3.
5. If on the date on which lots are drawn under paragraph 3 any seats in the Council of States are vacant, all references to members in the foregoing provisions of this Order shall be construed as including references to the persons who last filled those seats.

THE SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 3)

Groups of Members		Number of members to be placed in		
		First Category	Second Category	Third Category
1.	Representatives of Assam ...	2	2	2
2.	" " Bihar ...	7	7	7
3.	" " Bombay ...	6	6	6
4.	" " Madhya Pradesh ...	4	4	4
5.	" " Madras ...	9	9	9
6.	" " Orissa ...	3	3	3
7.	" " Punjab ...	3	2	3
8.	" " Uttar Pradesh ...	10	11	10
9.	" " West Bengal ...	5	4	5
10.	" " Hyderabad ...	3	4	4
11.	" " Jammu & Kashmir ...	2	1	1
12.	" " Madhya Bharat ...	2	2	2
13.	" " Mysore ...	2	2	2
14.	" " P. E. P. S. U. ...	1	1	1
15.	" " Rajasthan ...	3	3	3
16.	" " Saurashtra ...	1	2	1
17.	" " Travancore-Cochin ...	2	2	2
18.	" " Vindhya Pradesh ...	1	1	2
19.	" { Bhopal ...	2	1	1
	" { Bilaspur-cum- ...			
	" { Himachal Pradesh ...			
	" { Delhi and Kutch ...			
20.	Members nominated by the President ...	4	4	4
		72	71	71

[No. F.24 (7)/52-C.]

Rajendra Prasad,
President.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 11th November, 1952.

PROVISIONAL TOUR PROGRAMME OF
CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR NOVEMBER, 1952.

16-11-52 (Sunday)	1 P. M. 4 P. M.	Leave Imphal, Arrive Mao (67 miles by motor car) Halt at Mao Inspection Bungalow.
17-11-52 (Monday)	9 A. M. to 11 A. M. 3 P. M. to 4 P. M.	Meet Hill Chiefs and other leading persons of the locality at Mao Inspection Bungalow. Inspect Mao Govt-aided High School.
18-11-52 (Tuesday)	9 A. M. 11 A. M.	Interviews Inspect proposed road from Mao to Kodima (Naga Hills).
19-11-52 (Wednesday)	9 A. M. 11 A. M.	Interviews. Inspect Mao Govt. Dispensary.
20-11-52 (Thursday)	9-30 A. M. 10 A. M. 11 A. M. 12-30 P. M.	To Tadabi (4 miles by motor car) Inspect Govt. U. P. School at Tadabi. Inspect proposed road from Tadabi to Tungjoi. Arrive Karong. Halt at Karong Inspection Bungalow.
21-11-52 (Friday)	10 A. M. to 12. A. M.	Meet Hill Chiefs at Karong Inspection Bungalow.
22-11-52 (Saturday)	10 A. M. 12 A. M.	Leave for Imphal. Arrive Imphal.

Chief Commissioner will be accompanied by Mrs. Bhargava.

P. C. Deb,

Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

NOTICE No. 5 of 1952.

Imphal, the 27th October, 1952.

One second hand serviceable Remington noiseless standard typewriter machine No. SA/X209357 will be put to public auction in the compound of the Judicial Commissioner's Court on Saturday, the 6th December, 1952 at 1 P. M. Intending purchasers may come and bid for the same.

Particulars may be obtained from the office during the office hours.

M. C. Roy,

Registrar,

Judicial Commissioner's Court,
Manipur.

TENDER NOTICE NO. 28.

Dated 13-10-52.

Sealed tenders superscribed as Tender for Block No. are invited for the exclusive right to work out timber from Manipur Forests and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. on the 19th December, 1952. The period of contract is 3 years from 1st January, 1953 to 31st December, 1955.

The tenderers should inspect the Forest before submission of tenders. Any complaint regarding shortage of timbers after the sale of the Blocks will not be accepted by this Department.

Each tenderer should state the monopoly fee in terms of pice per rupee in addition to royalty payable on the extracted timber, for the right of working the timber. The monopoly fees offered shall be payable each time with the royalty while taking the transit Pass. The tenderer should deposit an earnest money of Rs. 100/- (Rupees one hundred) only either in the Imphal or Silchar Treasury and should enclose the Treasury Chalan in the tender failing which no tender will be accepted. The earnest money will be refunded in case of unsuccessful tenders and will be converted into a part of caution money in case of successful tenders. Successful tenderers shall execute an agreement within 14 days of the receipt of the information to that effect and shall deposit a caution money of Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred) only, failing which the tender shall be treated as cancelled and the earnest money deposited shall be forfeited to the Government of Manipur. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest tender and may reject any tender without assigning any reasons. No joint lessee will be admitted.

The successful tenderers shall not interfere with the working of bamboos in the same Mohal by any contractor during the currency of the lease.

The following reserves namely Jirimukh Reserve, Kuipundai, Tingmun Phaihook and Toibung situated in Blocks M. II and M. III, M. I(a), M. III and M. XII respectively, will be closed for all timber operations. Any information required may be had from the Office during working hours.

The maximum annual quota of logs to be extracted is limited to 600 logs from each Block.

The list of Blocks to be sold is as follows :

1. Block Nos I(a), I(b), II, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X and XII
2. Block .. VI, XI and XIII.
3. Block .. XIV, XV.

Dated Imphal,
The 10th October, 1952.

R. K. Bijoychandra Singh,
Forest Officer, Government of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 61-E-30 Imphal, Monday, November 17, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

Imphal, the 26th August, 1952

- No. J-30/52—The marginally noted Acts of Parliament which have received the assent of the President on the 2nd August, 1952, are published below for general information:—
1. The Repealing and Amending Act, 1952
(No. XLVIII of 1952)
 2. The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1952
(No. XLIX of 1952)
 3. The Rubber (Production & Marketing) Amendment Act, 1952 (No. L of 1952)

THE REPEALING AND AMENDING ACT, 1952
(No. XLVIII of 1952)

An Act

to repeal certain enactments and to amend certain other enactments.

Be it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1952.
2. Repeal of certain enactments.—The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.
3. Amendment of certain enactments.—The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

1. Savings.—The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to,

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing.

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

REFRALS

(See section 2)

Year 1	No. 2	Short title 3	Extent of repeal 4 *
<i>Regulations</i>			
1818	III	The Bengal State Prisoners Regulation, 1818.	The whole
1819	II	The Madras State Prisoners Regulation, 1819.	.. ..
1827	XXV	The Bombay State Prisoners Regulation, 1827.	.. ..
<i>Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council</i>			
1839	XX	The Bombay Haqqa Prohibition Act, 1839.	... ..
1839	XXIV	The Ganjam and Vizagapatam Act, 1839.	... ..
1839	XXIX	The Dower Act, 1839.	... ..
1841	XXIV	The Illusory Appointments and Infants' Property Act, 1841.	... ..
1843	V	The Indian Slavery Act, 1843.	... ..
1846	I	✓The Legal Practitioners Act, 1846.	... ..
1850	XXXIV	✓The State Prisoners Act, 1850.	... ..
1853	XX	✓The Legal Practitioners Act, 1853.	... ..
1854	XXXI	The Conveyance of Land Act, 1854.	... ..
1855	XI	The Mesne Profits and Improvements Act, 1855.	... ..
1855	XXIII	The Mortgaged Estates Administration Act, 1855	... ..
1858	III	✓The State Prisoners Act, 1858.	... ..
1866	XXVII	The Indian Trustees Act, 1866.	... ..
1866	XXVIII	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.	... ..
1867	XXIII	The Punjab Murderous Outrages Act, 1867.	... ..
1870	VIII	The Female Infanticide Prevention Act, 1870.	... ..
1881	I	The Taj Mahal's Pension Act, 1881	... ..
1884	II	The Madras Partition-deeds (Validation) Act, 1884.	... ..
1898	VI	✓The Indian Post Office Act, 1898.	... Section 77.
1898	X	The Indian Insolvency Rules Act, 1898.	The whole
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	Sections 154 and 155 and the Fourth Schedule.
1911	I	The Opium (Amendment) Act, 1911.	The whole
1917	XXVI	The Transfer of Property (Validating) Act, 1917.	... ..
<i>Acts of the Indian Legislature</i>			
1924	XIII	The Indian (Specified Instruments) Stamp Act, 1924	... The whole.
1925	XXII	The Salt Law Amendment Act, 1925	... do
1929	X	The Indian Census Act, 1929	... do
1932	VIII	The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (Supplementary) Act, 1932	... do
1933	IX	The Provincial Criminal Law Supplementing Act, 1933	... do
1940	XVIII	The National Service (European British Subjects) Act, 1940	... do
1941	II	The Indian Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Act, 1941	... do
1941	XXI	The Federal Court Act, 1941	... do
1942	XIII	The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Amendment) Act, 1942	... do
1942	XIV	The Indian Tolls (Army) Amendment) Act, 1942	... do
1942	XXVI	The Federal Court (Supplemental Powers) Act, 1942	... do

Year	No.	Short title	Extent of repeal
1	2	3	4
<i>Acts of the Dominion Legislature</i>			
1949	III	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1949	... The whole
do	V	The Protective Duties (Amendment) Act, 1949	... do
do	VI	The Public Debt (Central Govt.) Amendment Act, 1949	... do
do	IX	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1949	... do
do	XI	The Railways (Transport of Goods) Amendment Act, 1949	... do
do	XII	The Protective Duties (Miscellaneous Provisions) ..	.. do
do	XV	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XVI	The Governor-General's Salary (Exemption from Taxation) ..	.. do
do	XVII	The Criminal Law (Removal of Racial Discriminations) ..	.. do
do	XIX	The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXVI	The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXVII	The Bombay Port Trust (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXVIII	The Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund ..	.. do
do	XXIX	The Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment ..	.. do
do	XXX	The Public Companies (Limitation of Dividends) ..	.. do
do	XXXI	The Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXXII	The Code of Civil Procedure ..	.. do
do	XXXIII	The Rubber (Production and Marketing) Amendment ..	.. do
do	XXXIV	The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXXV	The Indian Succession (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XXXVI	The Indian Passport ..	.. do
do	XXXVII	The Registration of Foreigners ..	.. do
do	XXXVIII	The Chartered Accountants ..	.. Section 53.
do	XXXIX	The Cinematograph (Amendment) ..	.. The whole.
do	XL	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1949	... do
do	XLI	The Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act, 1949	... do
do	XLII	The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1949	... do
do	XLIII	The Indian Tariff (Second Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XLIV	The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XLV	The Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XLVI	The Indian Arms Amendment) ..	.. do
do	XLIX	The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Second Amendment ..	.. do
do		The Rubber (Production and Marketing) Amendment ..	.. do
do	LII	The Merchant Shipping and Lighthouse (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	LIV	The Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) ..	.. Section 3.
do	LVI	The Indian Railways (Amendment) ..	.. The whole.
do	LVII	The Electricity (Supply) Amendment ..	.. do
do	LVIII	The Indian Steam-vessels (Amendment) ..	.. do
do	LXIII	The Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment ..	.. do

Ordinance made by the Governor-General

1945	XLVII	The International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance, 1945	... Section 6.
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THE SECOND SCHEDULE

AMENDMENTS

(See section 3)

Year 1	No 2	Short title 3	Amendments 4
<i>Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council</i>			
1860	XLV	The Indian Penal Code	In section 42, the words "the territories comprised in" shall be omitted.
1872	III	The Special Marriage Act, 1872	In clause (2) of section 2 and in item 3 of the 'Declaration to be made by the Bride' in the Second Schedule, for the word "fourteen" the word "fifteen" shall be substituted.
1872	XV	The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872	In section 69, in condition No. (1), for the words "shall exceed sixteen years" and "shall exceed thirteen years" the words "shall not be under eighteen years" and "shall not be under fifteen years" shall respectively be substituted. In section 81,— (i) the words and figures "and the officers appointed under section 56" shall be omitted, and (ii) for the words "them respectively", wherever they occur, the word "him" shall be substituted.
1882	IV	The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	In section 69, the words and figures "Notwithstanding anything contained in the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866" shall be omitted.
1890	IX	The Indian Railways Act, 1890.	In sub-section (1) of section 47, for the words beginning with "Every railway company" and ending with "for the following purposes, namely" the following words shall be substituted, namely:— "Every railway company and in the case of a railway administered by the Government, an officer to be appointed by the Central Government in this behalf shall make general rules consistent with this Act for the following purposes, namely".
1898	IX	The Live-stock Importation Act, 1898.	In sub-section (1) of section 3, for the words and letters "the territories for the time being comprised within Part A States and Part C States" the words "the territories to which this Act extends" shall be substituted.
1911	II	The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911	(i) In clause (7) of section 2, the words "with reference to any area" shall be omitted. (ii) In sub-section (2) of section 23F, the words "and accompanied by the prescribed fee" shall be omitted.
1913	III	The Administrator General's Act, 1913.	(i) In sections 15 and 16, after the figures "1893" the word "or" shall be inserted. (ii) For section 17 the following section shall be substituted, namely:— "17 Power to grant Administrator General letters limited to purpose of dealing with assets

Year 1	No. 2	Short title 3	Amendments 4
<i>Acts of the Governor-General of India in Council—Contd.</i>			
			in accordance with the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, or the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950—If the Administrator General applies in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, or the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950, for letters of administration of the estate of any person subject to the Army Act or the Air Force Act or the Army Act, 1950 (xvi of 1950), or the Air Force Act, 1950 (xlv of 1950), the court may grant to him letters of administration limited to the purpose of dealing with such estate in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, or, as the case may be, the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 (xl of 1950.)"
1922	VIII	The Delhi University Act, 1922.	In sub-section (4) of section 29, for the word "Statutes" the word "Statute" shall be substituted.
1922	XIII	The Ranchi Mental Hospital Act, 1922.	In sub-section (1) of section 4, for clauses (e) and (f) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :— "(e) one Trustee elected by the association registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) by the name of the United Kingdom Citizens' Association; and (f) one Trustee elected by the association registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) by the name of the All India Anglo-Indian Association".
<i>Acts of the Indian Legislature</i>			
1923	V	The Indian Railways Act, 1923.	In clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 27A, for the words "Chief Commissioner of Railways" the words "Chairman, Railway Board" shall be substituted.
1923	XIV	The Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923.	In item ii of section 4 and in sub-section (2) of section 5, for the word "Vice-Chairman" the word "Vice-President" shall be substituted.
1925	XXXIX	The Indian Succession Act, 1925.	(i) In section 318, the words "of India" shall be omitted. (ii) In section 340, in the first paragraph the word "all" and in the last paragraph the word "of India" shall be omitted. (iii) In column 2 of the first table under the heading "Debts" in Schedule VIII, for the word "Number" the word "Name" shall be substituted.
1939	IV	The Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.	In clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 108, for the words "Superintendent of Insurance", in both the places where they occur, the words "Controller of Insurance" shall be substituted.
1940	V	The Trade Marks Act, 1940.	In sub-section (2) of section 84, clause (ii) shall be omitted.

Year 1	No. 2	Short title 3	Amendments 4
<i>Acts of Indian Legislature—Contd.</i>			
1944	I	The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.	In column 3 of item 5 of the First Schedule, the words, figures and brackets "For the year ending the 31st day of March, 1944, the rate fixed by section 2 of the Indian Finance Act, 1943, read with section 5 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931 and thereafter" shall be omitted.
1950	XXIX	The Transfer of Prisoners Act, 1950.	In clause (b) of section 2, for the words "Chief Commissioner" the words "Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.
1950	XXX	The Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950.	In section 2, the following words shall be omitted, namely:— "and, provision may be made in any enactment so extended for the repeal or amendment of any corresponding law (other than a Central Act) which is for the time being applicable to that Part C State".
1950	XXXI	The Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950.	In clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 56, for the word and figures "section 38" the word and figures "section 40" shall be substituted.
1950	LXXII	The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Amendment Act, 1950.	In section 1, after the words and brackets "(Temporary Powers)" the word "Second" shall be inserted.
1951	III	The Part B States (Laws) Act, 1951.	(i) In section 8, for the words "the Act" the words "this Act" shall be substituted. (ii) Under the heading "The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872" for the direction "For the definition of 'India' substitute", the direction "After the definition of 'church' insert the following definition" shall be substituted. (iii) The entry relating to the Displaced Persons (Legal Proceedings) Act, 1949 (XXV of 1949) shall be omitted.
1951	XXXV	The Port Trusts and Ports (Amendment) Act, 1951.	In section 83, after the figures "117" the figures "118" shall be inserted.
1951	LVI	The Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951.	In the Second Schedule— (i) In item 12, for the words "The Travancore-Cochin Safety Measures Act" the words "The Travancore-Cochin Public Safety Measures Act" shall be substituted. (ii) After item 13, the following item shall be inserted, namely:— "14. the Hyderabad Public Security Measures Act, 1951 (XXIX of 1951)".
1951	LXIII	The State Financial Corporations Act, 1951.	In the second proviso to section 43, for the word "its" the word "his" shall be substituted.
1952	IX	The Indian Independence Courts (Pending Proceedings) Act, 1952.	In item (iii) of section 2, after the word, figure and brackets "paragraph (6)" the words and figures of article 18" shall be inserted.
<i>Ordinances made by the Governor-General</i>			
1945	XLVII	The International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance, 1945.	In section 3, the word "British" shall be omitted.
<i>Act of the Governor of Bombay in Council</i>			
1879	VI	The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.	In section 43, for the words "Great Indian Peninsula and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Companies" the words "Central Railway and the Western Railway" shall be substituted.

THE INDIAN TEA CONTROL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1952
(No. XLIX OF 1952)

AN
ACT

further to amend the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 3, Act VIII of 1938.—In section 3 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Members nominated or elected under sub-section (1) shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed.”

3. Amendment of section 10, Act VIII of 1938.—In section 10 of the principal Act, in clause (b), after the word ‘regulating’ the words ‘the term of office of nominated or elected members of the Committee and’ shall be inserted.

4. Substitution of new section for section 26, Act VIII of 1938.—For section 26 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“26. Method of control of extension of tea cultivation.—(1) So long as this Act remains in force, no one shall plant tea in any land which was not planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, unless permission has been granted to him in writing by or on behalf of the Committee, and such permission was in force on the date aforesaid or was granted after that date.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall also apply to the replacing of tea areas by planting tea on area not planted with tea to the same extent but not exceeding two per cent. in each year of the total permissible acreage of the tea estate as on the 31st day of March, 1950, subject to such replacements being accompanied by simultaneous uprooting of the tea bushes in the area so replaced.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit or be deemed to prohibit the infilling or supplying of vacancies on land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, or the replanting of tea upon—

(i) land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1950, from which the original bushes have been uprooted, or

(ii) land planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1948, from which the original bushes have been uprooted.”

THE RUBBER PRODUCTION AND MARKETING)
AMENDMENT ACT, 1952 (No. L of 1952).

AN
ACT

further to amend the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Amendment Act, 1952.

2. Amendment of section 4, Act XXIV of 1947.—For clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) two members to be nominated by the Government of Madras one of whom shall be an official and the other a non-official;”.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 62.

Imphal, Wednesday, November 19, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I. - Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	Nil	Part III. - Advertisements	
Part II. - Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 2	and Notices.	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 16th November, 1952.

No. R/Regis 3 52. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the Manipur Partnership Rules, 1952 which were passed and published under Notification No. R/Regis/3 52 dated 10.9.52 in the Manipur Gazette dated September 24, 1952 as provided under Sub-section (3) of Section 71 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (IX of 1932) shall come into force with effect from the first day of December, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 11th November, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Chingamathak Co-operative Store and Credit Society Ltd. (Regd. No. 74 of 1948-49) in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri R. K. Mahabir Singh, Asstt. Auditor C. S. to be liquidator of the said society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

**CIRCULAR No. 2/EX-53/52/Edn Dated, 7-11-52.
PRIMARY SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to approve of the revival of the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination with effect from the next examination vide No. HDE/43/51/11 dated, 5-11-52.

The following particulars are published for information and guidance of all recognised Lower Primary School in Manipur.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (i) Open Competitive | 2 at Rs. 5/- p.m. each |
| (ii) Imphal area | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |
| (iii) Rural areas in the valley | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |
| (iv) Tribal areas | 4 boys at Rs. 5/- p.m. each & 1 for girls at Rs. 5/- p.m. |

2. Candidates must be natives of Manipur.

3. Candidates must have satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of study for the standard at which they compete, in a school recognised by the Education Department in Manipur.

4. Candidates must have attended a recognised school for at least a school year.

5. A candidate may not be admitted twice to the same examination.

6. Candidates must not be over 12 years of age on the last date of the school year in which the examination is held.

7. Each L. P. School will be allowed to send up candidates for this scholarship examination subject to a maximum of 6 in the case of schools for boys and 3 in the case of schools for girls.

8. Scholarship will be awarded according to the aggregate number of marks secured in the examination subject to the condition that in order to qualify for a scholarship a candidate should obtain at least 36 p. c. of the marks in each paper and 50 p. c. of the aggregate.

9. Scholarships may be tenable for 4 years in any Government or Govt. aided school subject to good conduct and progress.

10. The Scholarships will carry with them the privilege of free tuition.

11. The Scholarships are payable from the beginning of the school year.

12. The examination will be conducted by the Education Office according to rules to be framed by that Office for the purpose.

K. Goura Singh,
Inspector of Schools, Manipur.

ORDER NO. 25.

Imphal, the 31st October, 1952.

In future the fee for a counsel engaged by the state to conduct a case on behalf of the accused for offences in which capital sentence can be awarded, will be at the rate of Rs. 4/- per hour for the 1st three hours. The maximum fee for the whole day would be Rs. 16/-.

Lakshmi Narain,
Judicial Commissioner, Manipur.

PART III

Imphal, the 7th November, 1952.

The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Compoundership Examination held in September 1952.

Name	School	Address
1. Dalthang, L.	Compounder's Training School	Churachandpur Subdivision.
2. Kipgen, Demajalam	do	Tamenglong Subdivision.
3. Lalingbaka	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.
4. Letlun	do	Sadar Area.
5. Mao, Nipuni Lokho	do	Mao Subdivision.
6. Phungzakham S.	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.
7. Sandam, H. T.	do	do
8. Shaikham	do	do
9. Shimrgy, S. K.	do	Ukhrul Subdivision
10. Akham Ibochouba Singh	do	Imphal.
11. Chongtham Tomba Singh	do	do
12. Khomdram Ibotombi	do	do
13. Laithangbam Mangi	do	do
14. Ningombam Naran	do	do
15. Vungkhothang, T.	do	Churachandpur Subdivision.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

The undermentioned document is published for general information :—

Initial Recruitment Examination for Divisional Accountants.

The undersigned invites applications for the above examination to be held at Shillong in January, 1953. The successful candidates will be registered for appointment as Temporary Divisional Accountants in the scale of Rs. 100/- (during probation)-130-10-250-EB-15-355/- with allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time. Good chances of promotion to higher posts exist on passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Number of vacancies expected is 5.

The minimum educational qualification is a University degree in 2nd Division (B. A./B. Sc. distinction) B. Com. candidates must have secured at least 50% marks in the aggregate. The examination is also open to Upper Division clerks of Audit offices and Accounts Assistants in the P. W. D. for whom the minimum educational qualification is a University degree.

Subjects for Examination.

- (1) Essay or Precis and Drafting.
- (2) Elementary Book-keeping.
- (3) Arithmetic and Mensuration.

The maximum age 24 years on the 1st January, 1953 may be relaxed by three years in the case of Scheduled Caste and Tribal Candidates. The age limit will be relaxed upto 33 years in the case of Departmental candidates.

The direct recruits will be eligible for confirmation against one-third of the permanent vacancies only.

Apply immediately to the undersigned for other particulars and form of application. The last date of receipt of applications in the form to be supplied by the undersigned for admission to the examination is the 15th November, 1952.

K. K. Iyengar,
Accountant General, Assam.

T. Kipgen,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 64.

Imphal, Wednesday, November 20, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III—Advertisements and Notices.	3 to 4
Part II—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 2		

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

No. J/27/52 —The following notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of States is republished for general information :—

No. 224-J, dated New Delhi-2, the 11th November, 1952 — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Part C States (Laws) Act, 1950 (XXX of 1950) the Central Government hereby extends to the State of Manipur, the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883) as at present in force in the State of Assam, subject to the modifications specified belows :—

Modifications

1. Throughout the Act—
for the words "State Government" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.
2. for sub-section (2) of section 1, the following sub-section shall be substituted namely :—
“(2) It shall come into force at once”.

Imphal, the 21st November, 1952.

No. S/T/49/51. —In exercise of the power conferred upon him by Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act 1947 (Assam Act XVII of 1947) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify his intention to amend, with effect from the 20th November, 1952, Schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item :—

Description :—Goods sold at Defence Services installations Exemption is allowed on condition that the goods are sold to personnel of the Defence Services at prices fixed by the Government of India.

Condition & exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed :—

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 63

Imphal, Wednesday, November 14, 1951

CONTENTS

Part I -	Part II -	Page
Advertisements, Notices and Publications	Orders, Notifications and Circulars	3 to 4

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

PART II

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 19th November, 1951

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Modifications

1. Throughout the Act for the words "State Government" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.
2. for subsection (1) of section 1, the following subsection shall be substituted namely : —
(1) It shall come into force at once."

Imphal, the 21st November, 1951

No. S T 49 51 In exercise of the power conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 7 of the Assam Sales Tax Act, 1947 (Act XVII of 1947) as extended to the State of Manipur, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify his intention to amend, with effect from the 1st November, 1951, Schedule III of the said Act by adding the following as a new item :

Description : Goods sold at Defence Services Institutions. Exemption is allowed on condition that the goods are sold to personnel of the Defence Services at prices fixed by the Government of India.

Condition & exceptions subject to which exemption has been allowed :—

P. C. Singh,
Secretary to the Government of Manipur.

Imphal, the 28th February, 1952.

No. Pub 8 52 2—Under the Provisions of Section 9 of the Indian Press and Registration of Books Act 1-67 which is now in force, the Publisher of every book in Manipur State is hereby ordered to deliver to the Government 2 copies of each issue of such book as soon as it is published free of cost. The 2 copies should be given to the Superintendent of Police and Publicity Officer direct.

By order.

T. Kipgen,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

Imphal, the 30th October, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Shayang C. S. Ltd., (Regd. No. 475 of 15-6-49) in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Haokholal Thangjom Inspector of C. S. to be liquidator of the said society.

All claims against the dissolved society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this notice.

Imphal, the 30th October, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur that they should consist of at least ten members each and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of each of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I, hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the undermentioned Societies. And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Y. Gopal Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. & Shri Haokholal Thangjom Inspector of C. S. (Hill), to be liquidators of the Societies in group A. & B. respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and Registered nos

Group A.

1. The Kekru Bazon Leikai C. S. Ltd Regd. No. 215 of 1949.

Group B.

2. The Pheilengzang C. S. Ltd. „ „ 241 of 10-2-49.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Imphal, the 18th November, 1952.

No. TAX 26 52 13—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to order the insertion of the words "and other internal combustion oils" after the words "diesel oil" occurring in the 2nd line of this Secretariat Notification No. Tax/26/52 dated the 3rd September, 1942.

P. C. Dab,

Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III CORRIGENDUM.

Imphal, the 2nd November, 1952.

Please add the word and figure "and 22" at the end of this Secretariat Notification No. Tax 41(1)/51-11 dated the 27th December, 1951 regarding delegation of powers to the Commissioner of Taxes, published in the Manipur Gazette Extraordinary dated January 3, 1952.

T. Kalachand Singh,
Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTICE

Imphal, the 21st November, 1952.

Applications are invited for the post of a temporary typist clerk at the scale of Rs. 55-5-7½ p.m. with the prospect of permanency in the Publicity Department. Applications stating i.e. qualifications etc. will be received by the undersigned in the office of the Government Press, Manipur upto 10-12-52. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in photography and knowing stenography. None need apply who is not at least a Matriculate. Stenographers may, however, be non-matriculates. Candidates will have to appear in person on 11-12-52 at 11 a.m. with certificates as to educational qualifications etc.

G. H. Singh,
Publicity Officer, Manipur.

Final List of Jurors Under the Press (Objectional Matter) Act, 1951 as Selected by the Sessions Judge & the District Collector : Manipur.

1. Sri Keisam Tombi Singh of Messrs. Art & Crafts, Sadar Bazar, Imphal.
2. Sri Keisam Kunjo Bahari Singh, Editor, Nensi Daily of Segalambi Imphal.
3. Sri M. Madhamsingh Singh, Retd. Clerk, Nambol Panchayet of Nambol Khajuri.
4. Sri Maibam Rajani Singh, Retd. Registrar of Moirangkhom Imphal.
5. Sri Nongthombam Gopalchandra Singh, Merchant of Moirangkhom, Imphal.
6. Sri Nongthombam Ibomcha Singh, Ex. Member, Advisory Council of Terakethel, Imphal.
7. Sri Nongmekapam Nabaisore Singh, B.A., Teacher of Tombisana High School, Uripok Tourangbam Leikai.
8. Sri Narendra Chandra Rao, Businessman of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.
9. Sri Rajkumar Bhaskar Singh, Retd. Judge, Chief Court of Wangkhei Leikai, Imphal.
10. Sri Rajkumar Snayima Singh, P. T. I. Reporter of Thangmeibum Pukhri Mapan, Imphal.
11. Sri S. L. Lemneh of Morbung, Ex. Member, Legislative Assembly.
12. Sri Sorokhaibam Lalito Singh, Ex. Member, S. P. Court of Yaiskul Hiruhamba Leikai, Imphal.
13. Sri Teba Kilong of Maxwell Bazar, Ex. Member, Manipur State Council.
14. Sri Thising Luisham of Ukhul, Businessman.
15. Sri Y. K. Shimray of Ukhrul, Businessman.

NOTICE. No. 1.

JAIL.

Tenders are invited for a supply of 37 Gurkha-Hats for the Jail Staff. Tenders are to be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th December, 1952 which will be opened in presence of the tenderers at 2 P. M. of the said date. Tenderers will submit their tenders with samples which will be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 25/- as earnest money. Successful tenderers will have to deposit 10% of the value of the supply as security. Supply should be made within the month of January, 1953.

A. C. Kapur,
Superintendent, Jail, Manipur.

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

No. H. Misc 148 52 2 —The following Office Memorandum No. 13/1/51-NGS. I, dated the 10th October 1952 from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs, New-Delhi to all Ministries of the Government of India is published for general information —

Sub:- Prescription of minimum educational qualifications for Peons, Jamadars, Dufftries and Record Sectors of Central Services Class IV.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 13/1/51-NGS, dated the 16th November, 1951 (as clarified by subsequent Office Memoranda of even No. dated the 13th February and the 1st April 1952) and to say that the Ministry of Home Affairs have decided that the minimum educational qualification prescribed for recruitment to Class IV service should be relaxed also in favour of

- (a) persons demobilised from the Army after having put in 3 years' service; or
- (b) demobilised personnel employed in the civil Department whose total length of service in the Army and the Civil Department is not less than 3 years.

In the case of other demobilised personnel, the minimum educational qualification will apply.

In computing the period of three years' service, broken periods of service should also be taken into account and for this purpose broken periods will include spells of service in the Army and in civil offices of the Government of India or in Governments of the areas which now constitute Pakistan.

G. H. Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.



EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 64-E-31 Imphal, Thursday, November 27, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

NO. G/11/1/50/7 of the 17th Sept. '52.

SECTION II & IV
OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES AND ORDERS
(WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DECISIONS
AND EXPLANATORY NOTES)

SECTION II
CENTRAL SERVICES
(MEDICAL ATTENDANCE)
RULES, 1944.

P R E A M B L E

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 241, read with sub-section (3) of section 313, of the Government of India, Act, 1935, the Governor General in-Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely :-

Rule 1(1). These rules may be called the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules 1944.

These rules were published in the Gazette of India as Notification No.F. 16-2/38-H. dated 1st January, 1944.

Note (1). - These rules supersede all the previous sets of rules on the subject including those given in the pamphlet entitled "Medical Attendance and treatment of officers of the Superior Civil Service serving under the administrative control of the Governor General-in-Council".

shall

Note 1(2). They apply to all Government servants other than (i) those in railway service and (ii) those of non-gazetted rank stationed in or passing through Calcutta whose conditions of service are prescribed by rules made or deemed to be made by the Central Government, when they are on duty or leave in British India or on Foreign Service in India.

Note (1).- Persons in railway service are excluded from the purview of these rules since their conditions of service are at present regulated by rules made under Section 241 (2) (a) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Note (2).- These rules do not apply to :-

- (a) those Government servants who are paid from the Defence Services Estimates;
- (b) those Government servants who are ~~paid from the~~ on leave or deputation abroad.

- (c) those Government servants who are employed in Part B States; but ex-gratia refund of expenses incurred for medical attendance and treatment for them as well as for their families stationed in Part B States may be allowed on the respective merits of each case with the concurrence of the Ministries of Finance and Health.

- (d) those non-gazetted Government servants stationed in or passing through Calcutta for whom special rules have been framed - vide Section XI.
- (e) retired Government officials.
- (f) non-officials while representing the Government abroad unless specifically mentioned in the terms of deputations sanctioned for them.
- (g) "Work charged staff" of the C.G.W.D.

Note (3).- These rules apply to :-

- (i) all Central Government servants who are on leave preparatory to retirement as they draw leave salary and retain a lien on their posts;

- (ii) officers of the Indian Administrative Service.
- (iii) officers of the General Administrative Reserve.
- (iv) the subordinate police ranks of Ajmer subject to such modifications and restrictions as may from time to time be directed (C.G.'s notification 4/20-8, dated 17th December 1946)

Note (4).- If a person paid from contingencies is on regular establishment, medical concession can be allowed to him under the C.S. (Med.) Rules to the extent applicable to class IV Govt. servant.

Note (5).- The concessions granted under these rules to Government Servants were extended as a temporary measure to their families as well subject to certain conditions- vide F.D.O.M. No.12(6) WFI/45 dated 18th April 1945 and 22nd January 1946.

(For details please see Section IV).

Government of India decision No.1.- Without prejudice to any general decision that may be reached on the question of making arrangements for medical attendance and/or treatment of central Government servants and their families stationed in or passing through Part 'B' States, it has been decided that the Central Government servants and their families stationed in or passing through Bangalore may receive medical attendance and/or treatment at the Gowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore on the scale and conditions laid down in the relevant Medical Attendance Rules and orders applicable to such Government servants when on duty or on leave in India other than Part 'B' States. It has also been decided with the concurrence of the Government of Mysore ~~that the extra charge of 50% as ward charges payable by all non-Mysorean patients should not be levied from Mysore~~ that the extra charge of 50% as ward charges payable by all non-Mysorean patients should not be levied from Central Government servants and their families in any hospital maintained by that State.

[Min. of Health C.M. No. 3. (A) 94/50-11 dated the 20th November, 1950]

Government of India decision No. 2.- It has been decided that if in a particular case a State Government proposes to grant to an officer of the IAS/IPS employed under that Government facilities in excess of those admissible under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, the concurrence of the Government of India Ministry of Finance, will be necessary and should be obtained by the State Government before sanctioning refund in that case.

Rule 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) " Authorised Medical Attendant " means -

- (i) in respect of a Government servant who belongs to a Central service class I, or whose pay is not less than Rs.500 per mensem, the Principal Medical Officer of the district appointed by the Government to attend its officers in the district;
- (ii) in respect of a Government servant not belonging to a Central service Class I: whose pay is less than Rs.500 but more than Rs.150 per mensem, an Assistant Surgeon, or other Medical Officer of rank not inferior to that of an Assistant Surgeon, appointed by the Government to attend its officers in the stations;

- (iii) in respect of any other Government servant, a sub-Assistant Surgeon or other Medical Officer of rank not inferior to that of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, similarly appointed.

Note (1).- To determine the status of an officer, the actual pay he is drawing at the time he falls ill should be taken into account.

Note (2).- In the case of re-employed pensioners the pension should be taken into consideration along with pay for the purpose of determining the grade for the purpose of medical attendance and treatment.

Note (3).- The authorised medical attendant of a Government servant determined with reference to the place at which he falls ill, whether it be his permanent residence or place of casual stay or the place where he may be spending leave.

Note (4).- Honorary Medical Officers at the hospitals are outside hospital precincts just private medical practitioners and so cannot be regarded as the authorised medical attendants of the Central Government employees under the rules.

Rule 2 (b).- "District" means the district in which the Government servant falls ill.

Rule 2 (c).- "The Government" means -

- (i) in respect of the Province of Delhi - the Central Government ;
- (ii) in respect of any other Chief Commissioner's Province - the Chief Commissioner, and
- (iii) in respect of a Governor's Province the Provincial Government .

Rule 2 (d).- "Government Hospital" includes a British Military Hospital subject to the provisions of Appendix 32 to the Regulations for the Medical Services of The Army in India, 1937, a hospital maintained by a local authority and any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by the Govt. for the treatment of Government servants.

Note (1).- Hospital run by Part D States and those run by the Railway Administrations are not covered by these rules.

Note (2).- "Local authority" means Municipal Committee or District Board . It does not include "Cantonment Board" . Hence Cantonment General Hospitals are not recognised as Government hospitals.

Rule 2.(e). - "Medical Attendance" means -

- (i) in respect of a Government servant specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (a), attendance at hospital or at the residence of the Government servant, including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any Government hospital in the district and or considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer in the service of the Crown stationed in the Province as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary, to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may, in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine;
- (ii) in respect of any other Government servant but excluding a member of the Central Services Class IV, attendance at a hospital or in the case of illness which compels the patient to be confined to his residence, at the residence of the Government servant, including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of the Crown stationed in the district as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may, in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine.

- (iii) in respect of a member of the Central Service Class IV, attendance at a hospital, including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of the Crown stationed in the district as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine.

Note (1).- "Medical Attendance" includes attendance at the hospital or at the residence of the Government servant or at the consulting room of the authorised medical attendant by arrangement with him. In no case is the authorised medical attendant entitled to charge any fee in the case of Delhi, Simla and other Centrally Administered Areas.

Note (2).- In rule (a) (i), the words "in the service of the Crown" qualify both the phrases "a specialist" and "medical officer" preceding it. Accordingly refund of expenses incurred on account of consultation with a specialist not in the service of the Crown is not admissible under the rules.

Note (3).- Pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis should be carried out only at a Government hospital or a Government laboratory.

[Ministry of Health letter No. F.6-239/47-MII, dated 2nd March, 1948.]

At the time of claiming refund of expenses incurred on this account the Government servant concerned should produce a certificate from the authorised medical attendant that such examinations were considered necessary by him.

(f) "Patient" means a Government servant to whom these Rules apply and who has fallen ill;

(g) "Province" means the Province in which a patient has fallen ill;

(h) "Treatment" means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government hospital in which the Government servant is treated and includes -

Government of India decision No.1- The Government of India have decided that the charges incurred on account of treatment for immunising and prophylactic ~~even~~ purpose are not refundable under the rules.

[Min. of Health O. No.6-161/48-M II, dated the 11th June, 1949.]

Government of India decision No.2.- The cost of vaccinations, inoculations and injections for prophylactic and immunising purposes taken before commencement of international level by Government servants and their families and non-officials in order to procure health certificates required under international travel regulations may be reimbursed to them from Government funds, provided they are travelling on duty or on authorised leave in circumstances in which they are entitled to free of Government expense.

These orders will be effective from the 1st June, 1950.

.. [Ministry of External Affairs letter No.F.7(c)-E-II/49, dated the 19th June, 1950.]

Government of India decision No.3.- Dental treatment even when it is obtained at a Government hospital under the advice of the authorised medical attendant/ is not covered by these rules but if the diagnosis of the physiological or other disability from which a Government servant is suffering indicates that teeth are the real source of disturbance he is entitled to free dental treatment provided it is of a "major" kind such as treatment of a jaw bone disease, wholesale removal of teeth etc. It does not include stopping of teeth or the free supply of artificial denture.

[Late Deptt.- of E.H.L. No. F. 16-4/42-H, dated the 8th July, 1942.]

Explanation - Surgical operations needed for removal of adenoides and impacted wisdom-teeth also fall under the category of dental treatment of a major kind. The Treatment of gum boil comes under oral surgery (surgery of the mouth) and as such it is admissible under the rules.

Note 1.- Under these rules massage treatment is not admissible but it has been decided that claims in respect of such treatment may be admitted with the special sanction of the Government of India, Ministries of Health and Finance, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions -

- (1) that massage treatment should be undertaken on the advice of the authorised medical attendant;
- (2) that it should be carried out by a trained masseur;
- (3) that the progress of such treatment should be reported at stated intervals to the authorised medical attendant;
- (4) that it should be certified by the authorised medical attendant that the treatment has been completed or that the case has reached the stage of maximum benefit from the treatment.

[D.G.H.S.'s Circular letter No. F.15-6/49-II, dated the 8th June, 1949, to all Surgeons General and Civil Surgeons.]

(Each case of this kind will be examined on its merits and a refund not exceeding Rs.10 per visit of the masseur may be allowed.)

Note 2.- Treatment does not include testing of eyesight for glasses or provision of spectacles.

Note 3.- In the case of female Government servants 'treatment' includes confinement or it does in the case of the members of the Government servant's families.

Note 4.- A patient suffering from mental diseases does not receive medical attendance and treatment in accordance with these rules but is governed by the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912. Mental treatment is, therefore, not deemed to be covered by the Medical Attendance Rules.

[Min. of Health letter No. F.6-97/48-II, dated the 4th December, 1948.]

Note 5.- If an ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from the hospital to another hospital for purposes of certain medical examinations etc., the charges incurred by the Government servant on that account are refundable under the rules.

Note 6.-

- (1) the ambulance is used to convey the patient from the hospital to the residence after treatment;
- (2) the ambulance used is a municipal ambulance and not the ambulance belonging to the hospital at which the treatment is undertaken;
- (3) the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a private hospital even when the ambulance belonged to a Government hospital as the patient is necessarily to be admitted to a Government hospital or the hospital maintained by the local authority or recognised hospitals for treatment.

Note 7.- Taxi charges, tonga charges, and other conveyance charges incurred to convey a patient from his / her residence to the hospital are not admissible under the rules.

Note 8.- There is no provision in the rules for the payment of charges on account of an attendant at the hospital.

(h)(1) the employment of such Pathological, Bacteriological, Serological, or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant.

Note.- In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas and Wills the authorised medical attendants are whole-time employees of the Central Government and so cannot charge any fees for medical attendance or for administering injections from Central Government servants.

- (ii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in the hospital.

Note.- Treatment as an out-door patient in any hospital is generally free. If a Government servant attends a Government hospital as an out-door patient and if the authorised medical attendant prescribes the medicines which he purchases from the market then the cost of medicines may be refunded. But an 'essentiality' certificate in the form given under Rule 2 (h) (iii) should be produced.

(iii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the authorised medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery, or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the Government servant.

Note 1.- This concession was granted with effect from the 9th May, 1946.

[Late Health Department Notification No. F.6-26/46-M II dated the 9th May, 1946.]

Note 2. - The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is not admissible under the rules.

(Prescription of expensive drugs, tonics, laxatives, or other elegant and proprietary preparations for the use of Government servants and members of their families when drugs of equal therapeutic value are available in the hospitals and dispensaries is prohibited).

(See Appendix VI for the list of medicines, food preparations and other substances which are not admissible under the rules even when they are considered necessary.)

Note (3).- Sales Tax paid by Government servants while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable under the rules.

Note (4).- All claims for refund of expenses incurred on account of the purchase of the special medicines should be accompanied by an " essentiality certificate " from the authorised medical attendant. The certificate should be in the following form :-

" I certify that Mrs./Mr./Miss
wife/son/daughter of Mr. employed in the
..... Hospital
has been under treatment at the

..... my consulting room
and that the undermentioned medicines prescribed by me in this connection were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient. The medicines are not stocked in the (name of the hospital for supply to private patients, and do not include proprietary preparations for which cheaper substances of equal therapeutic value are available, nor preparations which are primarily foods, toilets or disinfectants.

Name of medicines .

Signature and Designation
of the authorised medical Attendant.
Signature of the Medical Officer-in-
charge of the case at the hospital .

[Min. of Health O.M. No.6-14/49-M II dated the March, 1949, as amended by that Ministry O.M. of even number. dated 12 August, 1949.]

(iv) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital and is suited to his status; accommodation in general or free wards in the hospital being regarded as suitable for a member of the Central Services, Class IV.

Note (1).- In the event of accommodation suited to the status of the Government servant concerned being not available accommodation of a higher class may be allotted provided it can be certified by the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital :

(i) that accommodation of the appropriate class was not available at the time of admission of the patient, and

(ii) that the admission of the patient into the hospital could not be delayed without danger to his/her health until accommodation of the appropriate class became available.

[Min. of Health O. No. P. 6-5/48 -M II, dated the 23rd February 1948.]

Note (2).— In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas a Government servant is entitled to free accommodation when treated in a Government Hospital.

Note (3).— Electric lighting charges, fan charges, form part of accommodation charges and hence are refundable under the rules. But air conditioning charges or charges for a heater are not refundable under the rules if only a portion of the accommodation is air conditioned and a patient is given the choice of occupying that room. When, however, air conditioning or usage of a heater is normal part of hospital amenities provided to all private wards and there is no choice left to the patient, then the expenses incurred on that account may be refunded.

(v) such nursing as is ordinarily provided to inpatients by the hospital:

and

Note (1).— In some cases special nursing becomes necessary. It has been decided that those cases should be considered on their merits and refund admitted to the extent justified in each case with the special sanction of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance. The Government servant should, however, produce a certificate in the form given below. The special nurses should be engaged only when their services are absolutely essential and that too for the minimum period necessary. The approval of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital should also be obtained before special nurses are employed.

[D.G.R.S. letter No. 39-235/48-M dated the 16th July 1948.]

CERTIFICATE FORM

I certify that employed in the has been under treatment at the hospital and that the services of the special nurses, for which an expenditure of Rs. was incurred vide bills and receipts attached, were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient.

Countersigned:

Signature of the Medical Officer-in-charge of the case at the hospital.

Medical Superintendent
..... Hospital.

Note (2).— Such cases of special nursing will be decided on merits having regard to the nature of the disease and where hardship is involved. It has been decided that in such cases the Government servant concerned should bear up to 25 % of his monthly pay the rest being borne by Government.

(vi) the specialist consultation described in clause (v); but does not include diet or provision at the request of the Government servant of accommodation superior to that described in sub-clause (iv)

Government of India decision .— In the case of hospitals the tariffs of which indicate a flat inclusive charge per diem, 40% thereof should be reckoned as charges for board and lodging. Out of this 40% half ~~which~~ should be considered as charges for diet and the other half for accommodation.

[Lato E.H.L. Department letter No.F. 16-16/36, dated the 3rd April, 1937, and No.F. 16-2742-H, dated the 27th May, 1943.]

Note.- Diet charges are not admissible under the rules but diet charges paid at hospitals for officials drawing pay less than 100 p.m. are allowed.

[Late Fin. Department O.M. No.12 (6) W. II/46, dated the 22nd January, 1946.]

Rule 3 (1).- A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance by the authorised medical attendant.

Rule 3(ii) - Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1), free of charge, to receive medical attendance any amount paid by him on account of such medical attendance shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant, shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf be reimbursed to him by the Central Government ;

[As amended by the Ministry of Health Notification No. F.6-94/48-M II, dated the 13th September 1949.]

Note.- In Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas and Simla the authorised medical attendant is NOT entitled to claim his fees from a Government servant, male or female, whether he or she is attended to at the hospital or at the residence of the Government servant concerned provided the condition stipulated in Rule 7 (1) of these Rules is fulfilled.

Rule 4 (1).- When the place at which a patient falls ill is not the headquarters of the authorised medical attendant -

- (a) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from such headquarters; or
- (b) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorised medical attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

Rule 4 (ii).- Applications for travelling allowance under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating that medical attendance was necessary and if the application is under clause (b) of that sub-rule that the patient was too ill to travel.

Note.- Conveyance charges incurred by a compounder or a laboratory assistant who comes to the residence of the patient to administer injections etc. are not refundable.

Rule 5 (2) .- If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of such a serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, he may, with the approval of the Chief Medical Officer of the Province (which shall be obtained before hand unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient.) -

- (a) send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer as provided in clause (a) of Rule 2, by whom, in his opinion, medical attendance is required for the patient; or
- (b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other medical officer to attend upon the patient.

Rule 5(2).- A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in the behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the headquarters of the specialist or other medical officer.

Rule 5 (3).- A specialist or other medical officer summoned under clause, (b) of sub-rule(1), shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey ~~medical attendant in this behalf be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey~~ to and from the place where the patient is

[As amended by Ministry of Health Notification No.F.6-49/48 " II. dated the 13th September 1949.]

Note (1).— The provision of Rule 2 (1) should be strictly observed i.e., the approval of the Chief Administrative Medical Officer should be obtained in all cases falling within the scope of this rule irrespective of whether a journey involving the grant of travelling allowance is undertaken or not for the purpose of consulting a specialist. A patient should not be referred to a private specialist, practitioner, or clinic and under any circumstances to a specialist or medical officer, Government or private, outside the district— provide in the case of ~~other~~ ~~states~~ Officers included in Rule 2 (a) (1) of these Rules and district in the case of other Government servants.

[Health Ministry letter No. F.6-239/47-W II, dated 22nd March, 1948.]

Note (2).— Medical officers who attend on Central Government servants and their families who are entitled to treatment in Government hospitals should not send these patients to private clinics, practitioner, private X-ray establishment for skiograms, cardiograms, electric therapy, bacteriological or pathological examinations, etc., unless this is absolutely essential owing to non-availability at a Government hospital and in such cases the consent ~~of~~ of the Director of Health Services in the case of Delhi (Chief Adm. Medical Officer in the case of other states) should first be obtained. Otherwise Government will not refund the fees charged by the practitioners or institution.

[Director of Health Services, Delhi Province, Circular No.F.36(2)/48-D.H.S. dated 4th August, 1948.]

Note (3).— The travelling allowance admissible under Rule 5 (2) is governed by the provisions of S.R. 156 read with S.R. 152 and should, therefore, be calculated as for a journey on tour but no allowance should be drawn for halts on the journeys. The claim for the travelling allowance for an escort may be admitted subject to the production of a certificate as required under S.R. 163.

Note (4).— A Civil Surgeon or any Government Medical Officer in the Centrally administered areas is not entitled to charge any fees for professional services rendered to a Government servant on the advice of the authorised medical attendant of the Government servant concerned.

Rule 6 (1).— A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to treatment —

- (a) in such Government hospital at or near the place where he falls ill as can in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant provide the necessary and suitable treatment, or

Note (1).— The Willingdon Hospital and the Willingdon Nursing Home, New Delhi, are maintained by the New Delhi Municipal Committee. Central Government servants admitted to these institutions are, therefore, charged for accommodation, medicine and dressings, nursing and diet. These charges are refunded to the Government servants to the extent admissible under the rules.

Note (2).— Central Government servants are permitted to obtain treatment at Provincial or State-aided hospitals.

EXPLANATION .— State hospitals are those hospitals which are maintained, financed and managed directly by Government, while local fund hospitals are those hospitals which are maintained by local funds and are receiving assistance from Government in the shape of part of the salary of the Medical Officer, grants for medicines or otherwise.

- (b) if there is no such hospital as is referred to in sub-clause (a) in such hospital other than a Government hospital at or near the place he can in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment;

Rule 6(2).— Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge, to treatment in a hospital, any amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him by the Central Government .

Government of India Decision. — (1) The amounts due to Gazetted Officers on account of reimbursement of medical ~~expenses~~ expenses incurred should be drawn by them on salary bills and those due to non-gazetted servants on the establishment pay bills and paid over to them.

[Late Finance Department O.M. No. F.44-(17)-Est. V/46 dated 27th April, 1946]

Government of India decision (2).— All bills for charges on account of medical attendance and treatment should be countersigned by the controlling authorities who are empowered to countersign Travelling Allowance bills of the Government servants concerned.

It is the duty of the Controlling Officers to scrutinise carefully before signing or countersigning a claim in respect of medical expenses, that the claim is genuine and is covered by the rules and orders on the subject and that the charges claimed are supported by the necessary bills, ~~receipts, certificates~~ receipts, certificates, etc. They are empowered to disallow claims which do not satisfy these conditions.

[Min. of Fin. O.M. No. F. 49(7E)-E V/49, dated the 28th September, 1949]

Note.— Drawing of charges on account of medical attendance and treatment is debitable to the sub-head Allowances and Honorary in salary and establishment pay bills.

Rule 7 (1).— If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment as provided in clause (1) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 6, the Government servant may receive treatment at his residence.

Rule 7 (2).— A Government servant receiving treatment at his residence under sub-rule (1) shall be entitled to receive towards the cost of such treatment incurred by him a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been entitled free of charge, to receive under these rules if he had not been treated at his residence.

Rule 7 (3).— Claims for sums admissible under sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating—

(a) his reasons for the opinion referred to in sub-rule (1);

(b) the cost of similar treatment referred to in sub-rule (2).

Note (1).— If the authorised medical attendant certifies that the Government servant required hospital treatment but that no accommodation was available at the recognised hospital, then the fees paid for medical treatment at the patient's residence may be reimbursed to the extent of what would have been paid by the Government had the treatment been received at the hospital.

Note (2).— For the purpose of calculating the sum admissible under this rule in any particular case the charges for accommodation and diet should be excluded and only the charges for medical attendance, nursing, medicines and dressings taken into account.

Rule 8 (1).— Charges for services rendered in connection with but not included in medical attendance on, or treatment of, a patient entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance or treatment under these rules, shall be determined by the authorised medical attendant and paid by the patient.

Note.— Treatment by a private dentist or oculist is not admissible under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the authorised medical attendant.

Government of India decision. — It has been decided that expenditure incurred by a Government servant or a member of his family on treatment for diseases which could be attributed to intemperate habits or conduct of the patient will not be reimbursed by the Government. It is, therefore, essential that, in future, claims for reimbursement of medical expenses should be supported by a certificate from the medical officer treating the patient that the disease of the patient was not one which could be attributed to intemperate habits or conduct of the patient.

[Min. of Health O.M. No. F.6(A)-22/50, dated the 7th June, 1950]

Rule 8 (2).— If any question arises as to whether any service is included in medical attendance or treatment, it shall be referred to the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

Note (1).— In Delhi and Centrally Administered areas the bill should first be paid by the patient to the hospital authorities and then refund of the expenses should be claimed by him from the Government if admissible under the rules.

Note (2).— Ex. gratia refund and refund as a special case require the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health.

Rule 9.- The controlling officer of patient may require that any certificate required by these rules to be given by the authorised medical attendant for travelling allowance purposes shall be countersigned -

(a) in the case of a certificate given by the principal medical officer of a district by the chief administrative medical officer of the province, and

(b) in the case of a certificate given by any other medical officer by the principal medical officer of the district.

Rule 10.- No Government servant shall be transferred to foreign service unless the foreign employer undertakes to afford to him so far as may be privileges not inferior to those which he would have enjoyed under these rules if he had been employed in the service of the Government of India.

[Ministry of Health Notification No.F.6-165/48-M II dated the 17th December, 1948]

S E C T I O N I V

CONCESSION OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND TREATMENT TO FAMILIES OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

1. The Governor General has decided that families of Central Government Servants should be entitled to free of charge medical attendance and treatment at hospitals, as defined in the relevant Medical Attendance Rules applicable to the Government servant concerned, and on the same scale and conditions allowed to Government servant himself. This concession does not include medical attendance of treatment other than at a hospital at which the Government servant himself is entitled to treatment free of charge. The term "Family" means a Government servant's wife, legitimate children and step children residing with a wholly dependent on him.

[Para.1 of the late Finance Department O.M.No. 12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945]

Note 1.- The husband of a female Government servant residing with a wholly dependent on her may also be allowed this concession.

Note 2.- The term 'family' does not include any other dependent relations such as widowed sister, aunt etc. The term 'legitimate children' does not include adopted children except those adopted legally.

Note 3 - Families of class IV Govt. servants are not entitled to medical concessions under the rules.

Note 4.- The families of Central Government servants are entitled to receive medical attendance and treatment at the hospital at which the Govt. servant himself is entitled to treatment free of charge, or in one of the hospitals mentioned in the annexure to the Finance Department O.M. No.F.12(6)-W II/45, dated the 22nd January, 1946 (See Appendix I). The families of Central Govt. servants are not entitled to treatment at their residences and the provisions of rule 8 of the Secretary of State's Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, have not been extended in their case. [or 7 of the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944,

Note 5.- In the case of families of Govt. servants, the cost of special medicines will be reimbursible only when they are prescribed for the patient by the authorised medical attendant when the patient is attended to either in the hospital or at the consulting room of the authorised medical attendant or when the patient is undergoing treatment at the out patient's department of the hospital.

Note 6.- In the event of accommodation suited to the status of a Govt. servant being not available accommodation of a higher class may be allotted provided it can be certified by the Medical Superintendent of the hospital concerned :-

- (a) that accommodation of the appropriate class was not available at the time of admission of the patient;
- (b) that in the case of illness other than confinement the admission of the patient into the hospital could not be delayed without danger to the health of the patient until accommodation of the appropriate class became available ;
- (c) That in the case of confinement the accommodation was booked well in advance.

[Min. of Health O.M. No.F.6-5/48-II, dated 23rd February 1948.]

Government of India decision.- It has been decided that member of the family of a Government servant whose substantive pay does not exceed Rs.50/- a month, when proceeding to a Pasteur Institute or hospital for anti-rabic treatment, should be granted the following concessions :-

- (1) Actual travelling expenses for himself or herself and for one attendant, if necessary, at the rate to which the Government servant concerned is entitled; and
- (2) the payment of the cost of anti-rabic treatment.

[Late E.H.L. Deptt. No.42 1/40 H dated 11th April, 1940.]

Government of India decision 2- Families of government servants are entitled to receive medical attendance and not treatment (other than injections) from a Government Specialist at his consulting room, at the instance of the authorised medical attendant of the Government servant concerned provided that the prior approval of the Chief Administrative Medical Officer of the State is obtained for the purpose.

[Min. of Health letter No.F.6(A)-61/50-M.II dated 9th August, 1950.]

2. These orders will have effect in respect of treatment and attendance received from and after the 1st January, 1945, until further notice.

[Para 2 of the late Finance Department O.M. No.12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945.]

/Govt EXPLANATION.- The concession of free medical attendance and treatment to families Central servants is only a temporary measure of relief in view of the high cost of living.

3. The Secretary of State has approved the grant of this concession in so far as the officers subject to his rule making control are concerned.

[Para 3 of the late Finance Department O.M. NO.12(6)-W II/45, dated 18th April 1945.]

4. Charges for services rendered in connection with medical attendance on or treatment of a member of a Government servant's family should be paid by him to the hospital authorities. The Central Government will reimburse the cost of medical attendance or treatment on the production of the hospital bill countersigned save in the case of such bills of a Government hospital by the authorised medical attendant.

Note I.- A Government hospital for this purpose includes a hospital maintained by a local authority.

Note II.- In the case of Central Government hospitals and in cases where the authorities in charge of Provincial hospital or a hospital maintained from local funds agree the bill for the treatment of a Government servant's family shall be sent to the head of his department or office for reimbursement.

Note III.- In respect of all cases arising after the 1st February, 1946 the condition of countersignature of hospital bills by the authorised medical attendant will be strictly enforced.

[Para 1 of the late Finance Department O.M. NO.12(6)-W-11/45, dated 22nd January 1946.]

Government of India decision No.1.- The Government of India have decided that the condition regarding the countersignature of hospital bills by the authorised medical attendants need not be enforced in the case of women patients, and that in their case the countersignature of bills (or of the receipts where the bill system is not in vogue, and receipts are issued for payments) by the Superintendent or other heads of hospitals will be regarded as sufficient.

[Min. of Fin. O.M. F 44 (53)-E- V/46, dated 30th September 1946.]

EXPLANATION.- This decision is applicable only in the case of " recognised" non-Govt. hospitals.

Government of India decision No. 2.- It has been decided that when members of a Government servant's family are admitted without prior consultation with the authorised medical attendant to a Government hospital into which he would himself be admitted, the expenses incurred are reimbursable to the extent otherwise admissible. It will be necessary in such cases before reimbursement is made, to obtain a certificate in the form given below from the Medical Superintendent of the hospital that the facilities provided were the minimum which were essential for the patient treatment. This certificate will of course be in addition to all other documents necessary.

I certify that Mrs./Mr./Miss

wife/son/daughter of Mr. employed in the
 ~~under~~ has been under treatment at the...
 hospital and that the facilities provided were the
 minimum which were essential for the patient's treatment.

Place Medical Superintendent

Date Hospital

[Min. of Finance O. . No. F. 51(102)-EV/50, dated the 11th September 1950]

Government of India decision No.3.- The Government of India have decided that in the case of injections the fees prescribed below should apply to medical officers in Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas as well as to the medical officers employed under the Central Government and stationed in Simla in so far as the concession of medical attendance and treatment of families of Central Government servants sanctioned in the late Finance Department O.M. No.F 12 (6)- VII/45, dated the 18th April, 1945 and January, 1946, is concerned. This order should take effect from the 1st October, 1948.

INJECTION	FOR CIVIL	FOR ADJ.T.	FOR SUB-ADJ.T.
	SURGEONS	BERGSON'S	SURGEON'S
	PER INJECTION	PER INJECTION	PER INJECTION
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Intra-venous	5	3	2
Intra-muscular	3	3	2
Subcutaneous	2	2	2

[Min. of Health O. . No. F 6-111/48- II, dated the 21st September, 1948.]

EXPLANATION.- If at the time of consultation the medical officer consulted also administers injections he will be entitled to charge fees both for the consultation and for the injection at the prescribed rates. However, if at a later stage the medical officer administers injections prescribed at the previous consultation, fees should be charged for injections only.

Note 2.- The medical officers, even though some of them may be the authorised medical attendants, are entitled to charge their normal fees from the families of Government servants for the professional services rendered, even if the latter are attended to at the hospitals. All such bills for medical attendance and treatment etc. in respect of the families should first be paid to the hospital authorities and then claimed from the Government if admissible under the rules.

5. Medical attendance and treatment by a ~~recommenda~~ with the authorised medical attendant at a consulting room maintained by him shall be deemed to be medical attendance and treatment at a hospital.

[Para 2 of the late Finance Department O. No. 12(6)-W-II/45, dated 22nd January 1946.]

Note.- For the purpose of these rules Lady Doctors in recognised hospitals can be treated to be the authorised medical attendants of their own patients only when the treatment or consultation is obtained at a hospital and not at a consulting room. Such doctors are not considered as the authorised medical attendants outside the hospital where they work. A private consultation at their consulting rooms is not therefore, admissible for refund under the rules.

Government of India decision - Treatment at a consulting room for this purpose will be limited to the administration of injections.

[Min. of Fin. O. No. F 51(90)-Ev/50 of 14th August 1950.]

6. Free medical attendance and treatment to members of the families of Government servants shall also be admissible in the hospitals mentioned in Appendix I. But the amounts paid on this account by the Government servant to the hospital authorities should be reimbursed to him only in the manner stated in para 4.

[Para 3 of the late F.D.O.M. No. 12(6)-W II/45, dated 22nd January 1946.]

EXPLANATION.- Certain other hospitals (Private, etc.) are recognised as authorised hospitals because of shortage of accommodation or non-availability of lady doctors in the authorised hospitals. For convenience of administration in such an aided recognised hospital the lady doctor attending the patient or in-charge is considered as the authorised medical attendant only while the patient is in the hospital. Such a doctor is not considered as the authorised medical attendant outside the hospital in which she works.

Note.- A Government servant need not consult his authorised medical attendant before visiting a female member of his family in any of the hospitals recognised for the purpose.

7. Medical treatment shall include confinement of a Government servant's wife in a hospital. Prenatal and post-natal treatment at the Officer's house not be included.

[Para 4 of F.D.O.M. No. 12 (6)-W II/ 45, dated 22nd January 1946.]

Note 1.- Cottage booking fee, Admission fee, Dandi charges, Charges for an ayah are not refundable under the rules.

Note 2.- The Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres maintained by Municipalities and usually in charge of Lady Health Visitors do not provide indoor treatment but the patients are attended to in cases of confinement at their residence by Dais. Charges paid to those centres in connection with such cases, charges paid the Municipal Dais for attendance in confinement cases at residence, charges for domiciliary labour service, cost of medicines purchased on the advice of the In-charge of the Maternity Centre are not refundable under the rules.

Note 3.- Anaesthetic fees and charges for pre-natal and post-natal treatment the hospital are refundable under the rules.

Note 4.- Sterility is not a disease. Hence reimbursement of expenditure incurred on account of it is not admissible.

Government of India decision.- Any expenditure incurred by a Government servant on account of pre-natal or post-natal consultations at the consulting room of the authorised medical attendant or as an out-patient at a hospital including the doctor's fee and the cost of medicines prescribed is not reimbursable and charges for pre-natal or post-natal treatment can be refunded only when a patient is admitted into a hospital recognised for this purpose.

EXPLANATION.- The term pre-natal and post-natal treatment means treatment received by the wife of a Government servant before and after child birth for physiological or other disability attributable to child bearing or child birth.

8. Until further orders are issued by the Government O. No. 12(6)-W-II/45, dated 22nd January 1946, Government servants drawing pay of Rs. 100 per m. and their families as in-patients shall be reimbursed by the Government.

NOTICE
Dated, 19th November 1952

No. 16163-73/D.G.

The 'auzadari system of collection of land revenue will be started from the next season in the Bishampur Tushil which has been divided into 10 mauzas as follows. Applications are invited for the post of 'auzadars who must be permanent residents in their mauzas with their families. They shall have to furnish a security amounting to a quarter of the amount to be realized through them as land revenue for the year.

An 'auzadar will be paid 10% on the first ten thousand rupees of collection of ordinary land revenue including Tausi before revenue collected during the year and 5% on the remaining amount. The selected persons shall have to deposit the requisite security in cash within 7 days from the date of appointment and shall have to execute a bond in the prescribed form. Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 15th December, 1952.

A map showing the boundaries of the mauzas is to be seen in the District Commissioner's Office.

Sd/- J. J. Phukan
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
13.11.52.

Name of Mauza.

Name of the
villages in the
Mauza.

Area in
square feet.

Laizpokpan (Mauza No. 1)

Langpak
Fukhrak
Lourabon
Laizpokpan
Iack
Khathon
Lilou

1319-13-0
3201-7-0
819-14-0
671-15-0
1723-12-0
722-13-0
1869-8-0
15066-6-0

Maibam Maral
(No. 2)

Feijin
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja
Laitonja

305-4-0
338-10-0
121-14-0
658-9-0
2057-3-0
1268-7-0
3357-12-0
1276-4-0
3411-5-0
1711-5-0
15,147-12-0

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 45-B-32 Imphal, Friday, November 28, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
Orders by the Chief Commissioner
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

No. 1751/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 190 (5) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923) as extended to the State of Manipur, by Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated the 6th January 1952, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur is pleased to make the following rules—

RULES.

Rules for the election of Members of Municipal Boards in Manipur under the Assam Municipal Act, 1923, as applied to Manipur.

1. (a) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "the Act" means the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923) as extended to Manipur under Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated 6th January 1952;

(2) A "bye-election" means an election held under section 21 of the Act;

(3) "corrupt practice" shall be deemed to mean and include any act or omission which may be declared to be a corrupt practice in rules for the election of members to the House of People, so far as the same may be capable of application to elections under these rules;

(4) "election day" means the date fixed for an election under rule 2;

(5) A "general election" means an election held under section 17 of the Act;

(6) The term "Magistrate" shall have the same meaning as in section 3, sub-section 17 of the Act;

(7) "polling booth" means a structure permanent or temporary set aside within a polling enclosure for the recording of votes;

(8) "polling enclosure" means an enclosure or building set aside for the admission of voters under rules 28 and 29.

(9) A "prescribed date" is the date with reference to which all electoral qualifications are to be applied and tested and with reference to which electoral rolls of a Municipal Board are directed to be made up and revised from time to time;

(10) "State Government" means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur.

(11) "municipality" shall be deemed to be restricted within the limits of a municipality as defined in rule 2 (2) if no

(12) "village" means a village or

(13) "house" means a place of habitation within these limits; or

(14) "dwelling house" means a house within these limits, and occasionally

(15) "dwelling house" means a house within these limits, and occasionally



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 65-E-32 Imphal, Friday, November 28, 1952.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 19th November, 1952.

No. J 31/52—In exercise of the power conferred by section 296(2) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act 1 of 1922) as extended to the State of Manipur, by Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated the 8th January 1952, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES.

Rules for the election of Members of Municipal Boards in Manipur under the Assam Municipal Act, 1923, as applied to Manipur.

1. (a) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (1) "the Act" means the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act 1 of 1923) as extended to Manipur under Govt. of India, Ministry of States notification No. S. R. O. 147 dated 8th January 1952;
- (2) A "bye-election" means an election held under section 21 of the Act;
- (3) "corrupt practice" shall be deemed to mean and include any act or omission which may be declared to be a corrupt practice in rules for the election of members to the House of People, so far as the same may be capable of application to elections under these rules;
- (4) "election day" means the date fixed for an election under rule 2;
- (5) A "general election" means an election held under section 15 of the Act;
- (6) The term "Magistrate" shall have the same meaning as in section 3, subsection 11 of the Act;
- (7) "polling booth" means a station, permanent or temporary, set aside within a polling enclosure for the recording of votes;
- (8) "polling enclosure" means an enclosure or building set aside for the admission of voters under rules 25 and 26;
- (9) A "prescribed date" is the date with reference to which all electoral qualifications are to be applied and tested and with reference to which Electoral Rolls of a Municipal Election are drawn up and revised from time to time;
- (10) "State Government" means the Chief Commissioner of Manipur.

(b) A person shall be deemed to be resident within the limits of a municipality or area referred to in rule 3 (2) if he—

- (1) ordinarily lives within those limits; or
- (2) has a regular place of business within those limits; or
- (3) has his family dwelling-house within those limits, and occasionally visits it; or
- (4) maintains within those limits a dwelling-house ready for occupation in the charge of servants or friends or relatives, and occasionally occupies it.

A person may be resident within the limits of more than one municipality at the same time.

2. (1) The date for elections and the prescribed date shall be fixed by the Magistrate—

- (a) On the establishment of a Board under section 5, or its re-establishment under section 294, or on a fresh election being ordered under section 294 by an order issued at least three months before any such election;
 - (b) In any other case of a general election, under section 17(1) by an order issued not later than the expiry of the third year following the completion of the last general election; and
 - (c) In the case of a bye-election, by an order issued as soon as possible after the vacancy occurs, but at least 50 days before such bye-election.
- (iv) In the case of the prescribed date by an order issued 10 days before the publication of the notice fixing the date of election as required by the preceding clauses of this rule.

2. The Magistrate shall communicate the date fixed for any election to the Chairman who shall forthwith publish the same in the manner prescribed by rule 4, Part VIII of the rules published with Government of Assam Notification No. 1911-E., dated the 8th March, 1924. The date of election shall also be notified by the Magistrate in the Manipur Gazette.

(3) The Magistrate shall not less than three months before the date fixed for any general election undertake the general revision of the register and the Board shall supply him with such particulars as he may require.

(4) If the electorate in any municipality fails within a prescribed time to elect the number of members in any ward to be elected in accordance with the provisions of section 10, a date shall be fixed by the Magistrate for another election in that ward and in case the electorate still fails to elect the number of members at such second election the Chief Commissioner may appoint members to complete that number.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS

3. (1) No person not being a Citizen of India shall, unless the restriction is removed by the State Government in the case of any person or class of persons, be entitled to vote at an election.

(2) Every person of the full age of twenty-one years being a Citizen of India, who is at the time of publication of the register under rule 16 and has been for a period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of such publication resident in any area within the limits of a municipality, or in any area in which the municipal board exercises jurisdiction under any law or order for the time being in force, and has been duly registered as a voter in accordance with the provisions of rules 5 to 16 and whose—

- (a) has, during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of such publication, paid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees; or
- (b) has, during the twelve months aforesaid paid or been assessed to the tax imposed by the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (VI of 1922); or
- (c) being a graduate or licensee of any University or having passed the Intermediate Examination of the Gauhati University or the corresponding standard of that University or any other University, or holding a license granted by a Government Medical School to practise medicine, or being a barrister, or holding a certificate authorising him to practise as a pleader or as a mukhtar or as a revenue agent, or holding any office or employment carrying a salary of not less than Rs. 50/- a month, occupies a holding, or part of a holding in respect of which there has been paid, during the twelve months aforesaid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees.
- (d) being a retired, pensioned or discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of the Regular Army or of the Assam Rifles occupies a holding or part of holding in respect of which there has been paid during the twelve months aforesaid in respect of any rates an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees; or

- (v) is a manager or person in charge of a company or firm or business owning or occupying any land or building within the limits of the municipality or area which is separately numbered and to which the annual value is not less than Rs. 100 per annum; or
- (vi) has paid not less than Rs. 100 per annum as rates in respect of the occupation by him of a building or part of a building to which there has been paid during the twelve months before the date of any rate an aggregate amount of not less than two rupees;
- (vii) being a woman, is registered as an elector of the municipality shall be eligible to vote at the election of members of such municipality.

14. At the first election held in a municipality being a municipality which has previously been a notified area constituted under Chapter VII of the Act, every person of the full age of 21 years being a Citizen of India shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of rules 14A to 14C inclusive, be entitled to vote if he or she has been for a period of not less than 12 months immediately before the prescribed date resident within the limits of the area which has been declared to be a municipality and would have been entitled to vote at an election held with reference to the same prescribed date for the Town Committee of the notified area of such area had not been declared to be a municipality.

14A. Where an area not previously included within the boundaries of a municipality or notified area is included in a municipality every person of the full age of 21 years being a Citizen of India who has resided in such area for a period of not less than 12 months immediately preceding the prescribed date and who has been registered as a voter in accordance with the provisions of rules 14B inclusive shall be entitled to vote at the first election held in the municipality after the addition of such area to, immediately prior to the addition of the area to the municipality, he was qualified under the rules framed under section 87 (1) of the Assam Local Self Government Act, 1946, to vote at an election of members of the Local Board having jurisdiction over the said area.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the date of inclusion of the added area where such that it would have been possible for the residents of such area to have paid rates to the municipality during the twelve months immediately preceding the prescribed date.

PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS

5. (1) The Magistrate shall prepare in Form A appended to these rules a Preliminary Electoral Roll for the municipality containing the names of all persons qualified to vote under the Act and the rules thereunder and after causing it to be printed shall, not less than 60 days before the date fixed for a general election under section 17 (1) of the Act, publish it at the municipal office and at such other places as he may think fit.

(2) The name of each voter shall be entered in the Preliminary and Final Electoral Rolls for the ward or section of municipal voters in which he occupies or resides.

(3) In a municipality where a separate arrangement is made for recording the votes of female voters, separate Electoral Rolls, both preliminary and final, shall be prepared for male and female voters.

(4) As soon as the Preliminary Electoral Roll has been published, the Chairman shall give public notice, as widely as possible, within the municipality that the roll has been prepared and may be inspected at the municipal office during working days and hours and shall state in the notice at what other places it may be inspected.

Provided that if any public holiday excepting a Sunday, falls between the date of publication of the Preliminary Electoral Roll and the last date of filing claims or objections under rule 9 the Roll shall be kept ready for inspection by the public even on such holiday between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

6. Within 30 days after the announcement of the date of a general election within a municipality, any company, body corporate, firm or other association of individuals or any joint family, entitled to vote through one of its members as its representative, shall send a letter to the Magistrate stating the qualification entitling it to vote and the name of the person who will vote on its behalf.

If two or more members of a joint family are entitled to vote the names of such members shall be included in such letter.

Any person entitled to vote under clauses (iii), (iv) and (vi) of the rule 3(2) shall also send a letter to the Magistrate stating his qualification. Persons claiming registration under these clauses must state the number of the holding on the municipal register and in the case of those claiming under clause (vi) must furnish the rent receipt as evidence.

7. The Magistrate may by an order in writing appoint suitable persons to assist him in preparing the Preliminary Electoral Roll in respect of any ward or wards.

8. Any paper to be delivered to or demanded by the Magistrate or the Chairman under these rules shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Magistrate or to the Chairman if it is delivered to any officer of the municipality authorised in this behalf at the municipal office during working hours, and the Chairman shall by an order in writing so authorise an officer and have a copy of such order pasted on the municipal notice board for the information of the public.

9. Any claim for the insertion of a name in the Electoral Roll or any objection against any entry in the Preliminary Electoral Roll shall be preferred to the Magistrate in respect of the Preliminary Electoral Roll within 10 days of its publication. The Magistrate shall not entertain any claim or objection received after 5 p. m. on the 10th day:

Provided that if the 10th day is a Sunday or a public holiday, claims and objections may be filed till 5 p.m. on the next open day.

10. Any person (hereinafter called the objector) may file a claim or objection on behalf of any person interested:

Provided that the person filing the claim or objection is authorised in writing by the person interested on whose behalf such claim or objection is filed.

11. Any claim or objection shall be in writing and signed by the objector and shall state grounds on which it is based, and where it relates to an entry in the Preliminary Electoral Roll shall give the reference to or the particulars of that entry.

12. (1) Every objector whose claim or objection is entertained under rule 9 shall be served with a notice by the Magistrate specifying the place where and the time when his claim for objection will be heard and notifying him that he may there produce or cause to be produced by an agent authorised in writing such evidence as he may wish. A person claiming entry under clause (i) of rule 3(2) shall produce a receipt showing payment of rates to the board.

(2) When objection is made to the inclusion in the Preliminary Electoral Roll of the name of any person recorded therein, the Magistrate shall serve on such person a notice stating the grounds of such objection and specifying the place and the time fixed for the hearing of such objection and notifying him that he may there produce or cause to be produced by an agent authorized in writing such evidence as he may wish.

(3) Every such notice shall be in writing and shall be served (a) on the objector at the address given in his claim or objection or, failing such address, at the address entered in the Preliminary Electoral Roll, and (b) on a person to whom objection is taken under sub-rule (2) at the address given in the Preliminary Electoral Roll:

Provided that a notice may be served by the Magistrate by sending it to the person concerned by registered post or even by ordinary post, if a certificate of posting is kept.

13. The Magistrate shall cause to be published from time to time on the notice board at the municipal office a notice showing generally the dates on which and the places at which the Magistrate will sit for hearing claims and objections.

14. The Magistrate shall dispose of all claims and objections by the 15th day after the last day of filing such claims and objections under rule 9.

It shall be the duty of a Chairman to produce all relevant or necessary documents and papers in his power and otherwise render necessary assistance to the Magistrate in the discharge of his duties.

15. On the date which is fixed for the hearing or to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Magistrate shall hold a summary enquiry into the claims or objections preferred, and after considering any evidence produced under rule 12 or 14 shall record orders either allowing or disallowing the claims or objections. For the purposes of the enquiry the Preliminary Electoral Roll as published shall be presumed to be correct and complete until the contrary has been proved.

16. (1) The Magistrate shall then cause the roll to be amended in accordance with any orders passed under rule 15 and shall authenticate the amendment by a declaration that this has been done.

(2) The roll thus amended shall be the Final Electoral Roll, and after being printed and, if necessary, renumbered serially, shall not less than 7 days before the election day be published in the same manner as the Preliminary Electoral Roll.

17. The Final Electoral Roll shall remain valid for all fresh elections and by-elections held under sections 13G and 21 of the Act:

Provided that for the purpose of such elections, held during each year subsequent to that in which the general election was held, the Magistrate shall, during the month of April of each such year, have the Electoral Roll corrected by including in it the names of all persons, not already on the Roll, who possess the necessary qualifications for being voters for the year, and by exclusion therefrom of the names of such persons who have since died or otherwise become disqualified for being voters for that year. The Magistrate shall, for this purpose, publish a notice calling for claims for the inclusion of names and objections against any entry in the existing Roll. For the disposal of the claims and objections the provisions of rules 9 to 16(1) shall be held to be applicable so far as possible. The corrections thus made shall be printed and annexed to the existing Roll and the Roll thus corrected shall be published at the municipal office and shall at all times be open to inspection by the ratepayers at the municipal office. All persons whose names have been included in the corrected Roll shall be entitled to vote at elections held during the year:

Provided further that a fresh Electoral Roll shall be prepared and published for each general election held under section 17 of the Act.

If, however, on the opinion of the State Government, circumstances exist in any municipality which demand the preparation of a fresh Electoral Roll for the purpose of any general election, the State Government may order the said election to be held on the existing Electoral Roll.

NOMINATION AND REGISTRATION OF CANDIDATES

18. Any person entitled to vote under these rules and qualified under section 13 of the Act, shall be qualified to be elected a member of the Board.

19. (1) Not less than 30 days before the election day the Board of Ward Committees shall fix for the nomination of candidates a date which shall not be less than 15 days before the election day. On or before the date of nomination fixed every candidate for election shall cause to be delivered to the Magistrate a nomination paper in Form B annexed to these rules.

(2) No nomination paper shall be valid if it is not signed by the candidate, or if it does not give the particulars required in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Form, or if it is not signed in columns 6 and 7, respectively, for each ward or section for which the candidate proposes to stand by at least one voter of each such ward or section as proposer and one voter of each such ward or section as second or of the candidate.

(3) Not less than 30 days before the election day the Magistrate shall publish a notice in Form C annexed to these rules at the municipal office fixing the time and date on which the nomination papers will be scrutinized by him, such date being not less than 15 days before the date fixed for the election.

(4) At the time and on the date so fixed, the Magistrate shall scrutinise all nomination papers in the presence of the candidates, or their agents, if they appear, and shall register as candidates all those whose nomination papers are found to be valid.

(5) Not less than 10 days before the election day the Magistrate shall publish at the municipal office a list of the candidates registered under sub-rule (4). Those candidates shall be deemed to be registered as such from the date of publication of the list.

20. Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing which must be subscribed by him and be sent to the Magistrate within three days of the date of his registration as a candidate under rule 19(1) or rule 22(2), as the case may be. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

21. As soon as possible after receipt of a notice of withdrawal under rule 20 the Magistrate shall cause written intimation thereof to be published in some conspicuous place in the municipal office, and, if the municipality has been divided into wards, or sections also in the ward or section to which the matter relates.

22. (1) If any person who has filed a nomination paper under rule 19(1) finds that his name is not included in the list of candidates published by the Magistrate under rule 19(5) or disputes the right of any other candidates to be on such list, he may appeal to the Chief Commissioner or if the list was published by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate, to the District Magistrate, in writing within three days of the date of publication of such list. The officer hearing the appeal shall make such order as to the insertion or omission of the name as appears to him to be just and shall forward a copy of his order to the Chairman so as to reach him not less than 5 days before the date of the election; and the Chairman shall on receipt of the order amend the list, note upon it the date of such amendment, and forthwith publish at the municipal office and, if necessary, in the respective ward or section or wards or sections the amendments made in the list.

(2) A person whose name has thus been newly inserted in the list shall be deemed to be registered as a candidate from the date of such insertion.

(3) The order of the District Magistrate or Chief Commissioner shall be final.

23. Not less than 4 days before the date fixed for the election the Chairman shall publish at the Municipal office a revised list of candidates containing all the alterations and amendments made in such original list whether by the order of the District Magistrate or Chief Commissioner under rule 22 or in consequence of the withdrawals of candidates under rule 20. The revised list thus published shall be the final list of candidates for the election.

CONDUCT OF ELECTION.

24. (1) All registered candidates shall be declared to be duly elected if their number is not more than the number of vacancies.

(2) In all such cases, the declaration shall be made by the Chairman in writing, against the name of the candidate concerned, in the final list of candidates published under rule 23.

(3) If the number of registered candidates is greater than the number of vacancies, a poll shall be held.

25. (1) Before the date of publication of the final list of candidates under rule 23, the Board at a meeting shall fix the place or places (hereinafter referred to as polling centres) at which the poll shall be held on the election day and the hours between which voters shall be admitted into the polling enclosures:

Provided that if they fail to do so, the Chairman shall fix such hours and such polling centres.

(2) The poll shall be held at the time and at the polling centres so fixed.

Provided that where it is considered necessary, separate polling centres may be fixed for the recording of votes by female voters.

(3) Notice of such time and such polling centres shall be given by beat of drum ~~and~~ by the publication of notices at the municipal office at the same time as the publication of the final list of candidates under rule 23.

26. After the hours mentioned in the notice referred to in rule 25 no person shall be admitted within the polling enclosure on the votes of all duly registered voters who are already within the enclosure shall be recorded.

27. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for the ward or section in respect of which his name has been registered and for no other, and to give as many votes as there are vacancies for each ward or section for which he is thus entitled to vote:

Provided that where the municipality has not been divided into wards or the voters into sections, each voter shall be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies in the entire number of members. Provided also that he may give all or any number of the votes to which he is entitled to any one candidate.

28. (1) There shall be in each ward or section at least one polling centre.

(2) Where there are two or more polling centres in a ward or section the Board shall cause a notice to be published showing the names and serial numbers as given in the Final Electoral Roll of persons whose votes will be recorded at any specified polling centre in the ward or section.

(3) The Chairman may, if he thinks necessary, provide more than one polling booth in a polling centre and shall cause a notice to be published at the gate of each polling booth showing the serial numbers, as given in the Final Electoral Roll, of persons whose votes will be recorded at the booth.

(4) The Magistrate shall appoint a polling officer who is neither himself a candidate for election nor the agent of a candidate to preside over the election at each polling centre, and where there are several polling centres in one ward or section shall declare one of the polling officers to be chief polling officer.

(5) If a polling officer for any reason fail to attend, the Magistrate shall appoint another fit and proper person who is not himself a candidate or the agent of a candidate to take his place.

(6) To assist the polling officer, there shall be appointed by the Board at a meeting an Election Committee consisting of not more than five rate-payers of the ward or section who are not themselves candidates or agents of candidates. No election shall be void because any or all of the members of the committee fail to attend: if less than three members attend, the polling officer may appoint other rate-payers not being themselves candidates or agents of a candidate up to the number of three and the persons thus appointed shall then be deemed to be members of the Election Committee.

29. (1) On the morning of the election day the Chairman shall supply the polling officer with the following:

- (a) a ballot box provided with an aperture for receipt of voting papers;
- (b) an instrument for stamping the official mark on such papers;
- (c) a copy of the Final Electoral Roll with the particulars prescribed in rule 28 (2);
- (d) a bound book or books containing as many voting papers serially numbered in foil and counterfoil as there are voters entered in the Final Electoral Roll for that polling centre, and other persons entitled under rule 36 (1) to vote at that polling centre;

(2) The Chairman shall cause to be provided at each polling centre sufficient writing materials with which voters may mark the voting papers.

(3) The official mark shall be kept secret until the commencement of the polling.

30. The voting paper shall be printed in English in Form D annexed to these rules. The names of candidates shall be printed in the principal vernacular character of the State in alphabetical order.

31. With the object of safeguarding the secrecy of the ballot and of preventing undue crowding, the Chairman shall divide each polling booth into two rooms or compartments hereafter called the inner and outer compartments. Votes shall be recorded in the inner compartment.

32. (1) On the election day the polling officer shall admit to the outer compartment of the polling booth the candidate and such agents as may be selected by the candidates, to assist in the identification of voters, provided that there shall be present at one time, in addition to the candidate, not more than one agent of each candidate.

(2) Only voters, members of the Election Committee and such other persons (if any) as the polling officer may by special directions admit, shall be allowed to enter the inner compartment of the polling booth.

(3) No candidate or agent of a candidate shall be admitted into the inner compartment except for recording his own vote.

(4) The polling officer shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at any one time into either the inner or the outer compartment.

33. Immediately before the commencement of the poll—the polling officer shall satisfy such persons as may be present in the outer compartment that each ballot box is empty and shall then lock it and place upon it his seal in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal.

34. The candidate and their agents shall not speak to or address any intending voter in the polling booth, but may submit to the polling officer objections to a voter on any of the following four grounds—

(1) That his name is not on the Final Electoral Roll of the ward or section in respect of which the election is being held.

(2) That his claim to be a certain voter shown on the Final Electoral Roll is false.

(3) That he has already voted.

(4) Where there is more than one polling centre in a ward or section, that under rule 27 he is not entitled to record his vote at the polling centre in respect of which the objection is raised.

35. The procedure for recording a vote shall be as follows—

(i) There shall be no voting by proxy.

(ii) As each intending voter enters the outer compartment, his name and his number in the Final Electoral Roll shall be called out, so that every body present can hear them.

(iii) No objection to an intending voter shall be entertained except on the grounds mentioned in rule 34.

(iv) Any objection shall be summarily decided by the polling officer, who may for the purpose take such evidence as may be available on the spot.

(v) If after taking such evidence the polling officer disallows the objection or if no objection is raised, he shall hand the voter the foil of a voting paper for the ward or section and shall allow him to proceed to vote.

(vi) Immediately before a voting paper is delivered to a voter it shall be marked on the back with the official mark and an indication shall be placed in a copy of the Electoral Roll against the number of the voter to denote that he has received a voting paper, but no note shall be made of the particular voting paper which he has received.

(vii) The number of the voter in the Final Electoral Roll shall be marked on the material of his voting paper.

(viii) A voter who has received a voting paper shall forthwith be directed by the polling officer or a person (not being a candidate or his agent) deputed by the polling officer for this purpose, to a place set apart therefore in the inner compartment and shall there mark a cross within the space headed "voter's mark" on the voting paper, against the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote. He shall then conceal his vote by folding the voting paper and shall put the paper so folded in the ballot box. He shall vote without undue delay and shall quit the polling enclosure as soon as he has put the voting paper into the ballot box.

(ix) If the voter is illiterate or is unable to make a cross thereon, the polling officer shall either give such assistance as may be required by the voter for the purpose of recording his vote or shall himself mark the vote on the voting paper according to the direction of the voter at the place set apart within the inner compartment under clause (viii) of this rule provided that if the voter so request he shall do so in the outer compartment. The voter shall then put the voting paper folded as prescribed in clause (viii) into the ballot box.

36. (1) A polling officer or a member of an Election Committee at a polling centre where he is not entitled to vote shall be allowed to record his vote therein his producing a certificate on a voting paper from the polling officer of another polling centre that he is entitled to vote at such other centre.

(2) His vote shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in rule 35 except that his voting paper after being filled in and folded as there prescribed shall be placed with the certificate in a sealed envelope by the polling officer and sent to the polling officer of the other polling centre who shall remove it from the envelope and put it in the appropriate ballot box.

37. It shall be the duty of the polling officer and the Election Committee to see that votes are recorded with the utmost secrecy, that the number on the voting paper handed over to a voter is not divulged to any other person, that no persons are admitted to either compartment except under these rules and that persons who have recorded their votes or against whom objections have been allowed are caused to leave immediately. It shall also be their duty to see that these rules and any special direction given by the polling officer thereunder are strictly observed.

38. (1) On the conclusion of the poll, the polling officer shall, with the assistance of the Election Committee, in the presence of the candidates or their agents, if any—

- (a) satisfy himself that the seals affixed to the ballot boxes under rule 33 are intact, and either
- (b) forthwith, when there is only one polling centre in the ward or section, open the ballot box and scrutinise the votes in accordance with rule 39 or
- (c) When there are several polling centres in the ward or section send to the chief polling officer the ballot boxes and the books of counterfoils and unused foils of voting papers and the marked copy of the Electoral Roll properly sealed with his own seal and the seal of such candidates or agents as may desire to affix their seal.

(2) The chief polling officer shall thereupon with the assistance of the Election Committee in the presence of the candidates or their agents if any, satisfy himself that the seals are intact, open the ballot boxes and scrutinise the votes in accordance with rule 39.

39. Any voting paper not marked, marked otherwise than with a cross, or marked elsewhere than in the space provided for the purpose or on which more crosses are marked than there are vacancies, or on which a cross is so placed as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or on which any mark is made by which the voter may be identified shall be invalid. A note to this effect shall be made upon it by the polling officer and it shall not be included in the count.

40. (a) When the voting papers have been scrutinised, the polling officer or chief polling officer shall with the assistance of the Election Committee, in the presence of the candidates or their agents if any, count the valid votes and declare to be elected in any ward or section the candidate or candidates to whom the highest number of votes has been given.

(b) If there be an equality of votes and if the number of vacancies does not admit of all the candidates who have obtained an equality of votes being elected, he shall by drawing lots in such manner as he may determine select one of such candidates whom he shall declare to be elected.

41. The polling officer or chief polling officer shall forthwith if not himself the Chairman, report in writing the result of the election to the Chairman.

42. When a candidate has been elected for more than one ward or section,—

- (a) he shall be declared by the Chairman to have been elected for such ward or section if any, out of those wards or sections in which the election has been uncontested,
- (b) otherwise, within five days from the date of the election, he shall declare which of such wards or sections he will represent:—
and if he fails to make such declaration, the Chairman shall forthwith declare

the ward or section which such candidates shall represent. In either case such candidate shall be held to be elected in the ward or section in respect of which a valid declaration has been made under this rule and in every other ward or section for which the said candidate has been elected the result of the election shall be determined as if no votes had been recorded for him :

Provided that, if there is no other candidate for whom votes have been recorded to fill the vacancy thus caused, a fresh election shall be held.

43. A second election shall begin at the stage from which the original election failed, e.g., if the election failed at the time of polling a fresh poll only shall be held, or if the election failed for want of candidates, fresh nominations shall be called for.

44. When the voting papers have been scrutinised and counted, the polling officer or the chief polling officer, as the case may be, shall forthwith replace them in the ballot box from which they were taken and seal it in the manner prescribed by rule 33 and rule 38(1)(c). He shall also seal up the books of counterfoils and unused foils of voting papers and also the copy of the marked Electoral Roll with his own seal and the seal of such candidates or their agents as may desire to affix them. If he is not himself the Chairman, he shall make them over with the ballot box to the Chairman to be kept in safe custody until the books and the voting papers are destroyed under rule 45.

45. On the expiry of 30 days from the date of the declaration of the result of the election, or, if an election petition has been filed under section 13A of the Act, as soon as possible after the disposal of the petition, the voting papers in the ballot boxes and the sealed books containing unused voting papers and counterfoils shall be destroyed in the presence of such member or officer as the Board at a meeting may appoint for this purpose.

46. The list of duly elected candidates for the whole municipality shall be forwarded by the Chairman through the Magistrate to the Chief Commissioner for publication by him in the Manipur Gazette.

47. In a municipality where the Magistrate is the Chairman, the duties assigned to the Chairman in these rules shall be discharged by the Vice-Chairman.

48. If in any case such a course appears to the Chief Commissioner to be necessary he may direct that the Magistrate shall perform all or any of the duties assigned by these rules to the Chairman or the Board at a meeting. Provided that the Magistrate shall always perform such duties for the purpose of the first election in a newly-created municipality.

49. No person having directly or indirectly by himself or his partner or otherwise any share or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Board or holding any office of profit under the Board shall directly or indirectly engage in canvassing for votes or otherwise assist in the election of any candidate otherwise than by giving his own vote. Any breach of this rule will render an employee liable to dismissal and any such contract liable to be determined without compensation, without prejudice to any other remedies, civil or criminal that may be open to the Board.

50. All costs incurred in the preparation, printing and publication of the Electoral Rolls, the publication of notices, the holding of elections or the taking of any other necessary action under these rules, shall be payable by the Board out of the municipal fund. In the case of a newly-created municipality in which no municipal fund has been formed the District Magistrate shall advance such sums as may be required, and such sums shall be recoverable from the Municipal Board within six months.

51. Whoever commits a corrupt practice at an election shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

52. An election petition may be filed in the office of the Magistrate, or in the court of the District Judge. If the Magistrate receives such petition and finds that it complies with the provisions of the law he shall forward it without delay to the District Judge.

- (i) Preliminary electoral roll in Form A.
- (ii) Claims and objections with reference to the preliminary electoral roll in Form A.
- (iii) Final electoral roll in Form A.
- (iv) Nomination paper in Form B.
- (v) Voting paper in Form D.
- (vi) Election petitions and proceedings and orders of the Judge thereon.

The papers in items (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi) shall be destroyed after three years or as soon as the next general election has been completed: those in item (v) shall be destroyed as provided in rule 45: and those in item (ii) shall be preserved for twelve years and shall, before deposit in the Board's office, be duly authenticated by the Magistrate."

• Secretary to the Government of Manipur

(RULE : (1))

1	Serial Nos.
2	Number in assessment list.
3	Name of voter
4	Father's name or in the case of a female voter, husband's name.
5	Age
6	Period of residence.
7	Address
8	Particulars of qualification.
9	Remarks

Registering Authority.

FORM B.
[RULE 19(1)]
 Nomination paper

Serial No.	Name of candidate and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A) with the particulars of the ward or section in which he is registered.	Denomination e.g. Hindu, Muhammadan, etc.	Address	Ward or wards or the section or sections of municipal voters to represent which election is sought.	Signature of voter proposing, and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A)*.	Signature of voter seconding, and his serial number in the Final Electoral Roll (Form A)*.	Remarks

*State whether the number refers to the Electoral Roll for males or females.

Date.....19

Signature of the candidate.

(Perforated)

CERTIFICATE OF DELIVERY

The nomination paper of....., a candidate for election from ward or section No..... ofmunicipality was delivered to me on (date at (hour

Signature.

FORM C

NOTICE UNDER RULE 19(1)

Nomination papers of all candidates for election received under rule 19 (1) will be scrutinised by the Magistrate on.....between the hours ofcandidates and other interested persons may be present at the scrutiny.

..... Municipality.
 Date 19

Magistrate.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 66.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 3, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. —	1	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules .	1 to 5	and Notices. . .	5

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART I

ORDER No. 28/52-53 (CLAIMS OFFICE).

In continuation of his previous services under appointment Order No. 21/52-53 (Claims Office) and on the same terms of his pay and allowances Shri Uttamchandra Deka, B. L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Assam on deputation to Manipur is appointed as Administrative Officer (Claims) & Ex-Officio Secretary (Claims) to the Govt. of Manipur for a further period from the 1st October 1952 to the 28th February 1953 in this post as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi in their letter No. F. 231/4294-LH/D. (O&C) dated the 12th November 1952.

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART II

Imphal, the 27th November, 1952.

No. FA/85/52/27. —The Chief Commissioner is pleased to grant earned leave to Shri T. Kalachand Singh, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Manipur, Revenue & Finance Departments for 31 (thirty one) days with effect from the forenoon of the 29th September, 1952.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below, as notified under notification No. MR-US 52/(3), dated the 11th June, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively :—

Shri Quazi Aliullah of Maxwell Bazar, Imphal.

P. N. Shinghal,
Secretary to the Election Commission.

M. N. Phukan,
Chief Electoral Officer : Manipur.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES (THE CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS) MODEL RULES, 1949.

1. These rules may be called the State Aid to Industries (Centrally Administered Areas) Model Rules, 1949 and shall apply to all Chief Commissioners' Provinces and other Centrally administered areas.

2. They shall come into force in this State with effect from the date of their publication in the Gazette.

3. All small industrial undertakings having assets and/or a paid up capital, the net value of which, after deducting all encumbrances, is Rs. 1 lakh or less, shall be eligible for State aid under these Rules within the limits of the Budget provision for this purpose. All such industries will, in these rules, be referred to as small scale industries.

Preference, however, shall be given (a) to cottage industries conducted by artisans or groups of artisans, and (b) to industries organised on a co-operative basis.

Provided that no State aid shall be given to any Joint Stock Company unless the company is registered in India with a rupee capital and the Chief Commissioner/Administrator has approved the composition of the Board of Directors of the company.

4. (1) For each Centrally administered area, the Central Government shall appoint a Board called the Industrial Advisory Board to advise the Chief Commissioner or the Administrator on the applications for State aid.

(2) Each such Board shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 7 members, of whom not less than two shall be non-officials.

(3) The Chief Commissioner shall be the Chairman of the Board and shall nominate as Secretary an officer who shall be the Director of Industries in areas where such a post exists and, in other areas, an Officer with comparable duties and responsibilities.

(4) The Chief Commissioner may also remove by an order in writing any member of a Board if he —

- (a) without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner is absent without the consent of the Board from more than 4 consecutive meetings,
- (b) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting as a member of the Board,
- (c) is declared insolvent,
- (d) is convicted of any such offence as in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner implies a defect of character which renders him unfit to continue to be a member of the Board.

(5) No member of the Board shall vote on any question coming before the Board for consideration in which (otherwise than in its general application to all persons and property within the area) he has a pecuniary interest.

(6) The members of the Board and the members of Committees appointed by resolution of the Board shall be paid travelling and daily allowances prescribed by the Central Government for attending meeting of the Board or Committees.

(7) The Board may make regulations in regard to the following matters, namely, :—

- (i) the time and place of its meetings,
- (ii) the manner in which notice of meetings shall be given,
- (iii) the conduct of proceedings at meetings,
- (iv) the division of duties among the members of the Board,
- (v) the appointment, duties and procedure of special committees, consisting wholly of members of the Board or partly of such members and partly of other persons.

* (vi) generally, the carrying out of the purpose of these Rules.

(8) It shall be the duty of the Board—

- (i) to receive and after such enquiry if any as it deems necessary or may be required by these Rules to report to the Chief Commissioner upon applications for State aid,
- (ii) to frame complete schemes and programmes for such action as the Board considers necessary for the study and progressive development of industries for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, and
- (iii) to advise the Chief Commissioner on any other matter which may be referred to it.

(9) The Board shall be competent to receive donations, endowments or contributions from the public on such conditions as may be approved by the Chief Commissioner.

5. State aid may be granted to an industry in all or any of the following forms, namely:—

- (i) the grant of a loan;
- (ii) the grant of a subsidy;
- (iii) the supply of machinery and equipment on hire-purchase system;
- (iv) the grant on favourable terms of land, raw material, fuel, water or any other property vested in the Government.

6. (1) Loans or subsidies may be granted to small scale industries for the following purposes, namely, :—

- (i) purchase and erection of machinery, plant and appliances;
- (ii) construction of factory, buildings, godowns, walls, warehouses, tanks and other works required for the industry;
- (iii) purchase of raw materials;
- (iv) for utilisation as working capital.

(2) No loan granted shall exceed Rs. 10,000/- or 50% of the paid up capital whichever is less and no subsidy granted shall exceed Rs. 5,000/- or 25% of the paid up capital whichever is less.

7. All loans shall be covered by securities considered adequate by the Chief Commissioner. The types of securities acceptable under these Rules shall include any or all the following :—

- (i) mortgage of borrower's land and/or buildings;
- (ii) mortgage of borrower's machinery, plant, etc.;
- (iii) mortgage of land or buildings or both to be purchased with money loaned by Government;
- (iv) mortgage of machinery, plant etc., to be purchased with money loaned by Government;

8. Loans granted under these Rules shall ordinarily bear interest at 5% per annum, but the chief Commissioner may reduce the rate up to a rate of 3% per annum in special cases. Interest on loan shall accrue from the date of disbursement of the loan, and when the loan is disbursed in instalments, interest shall run on each instalment from the date of disbursement of such instalments.

9. Every loan shall be repayable in full within such period as may be fixed in an Agreement in prescribed form, provided that the period so fixed shall in no case exceed ten years from the date of disbursement of the loan or, if it is disbursed in instalments, from the date of the last instalment.

10. Every recipient of State aid shall sign an Agreement in prescribed form, including the following conditions inter alia:—

- (i) he shall comply with general or special orders of the Chief Commissioner relating to the inspection of premises, buildings, plant, or stock-in-trade employed for the purpose of the industry;
- (ii) he shall make such provision for the training of apprentices as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;
- (iii) he shall permit the inspection by persons authorised by the Chief Commissioner of all accounts relating to the industry;
- (iv) he shall submit the accounts relating to the industry to such audit as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;
- (v) he shall furnish in the manner prescribed by the Chief Commissioner full returns of all products manufactured and sold by them as regards description and quantity;
- (vi) he shall maintain accounts in the manner prescribed by the Chief Commissioner;

(vii) he shall furnish such statements as the Chief Commissioner may require from time to time ;
 (viii) he shall not appropriate as profits of the industry any sum until after the following sums have been paid—

- (a) an amount considered reasonable by the Chief Commissioner for depreciation or obsolescence of plants and buildings ;
- (b) an amount not less than 25% of the net surplus available after provision for depreciation or obsolescence to be utilised for payment to a sinking fund for the purpose of repayment of the loan granted ;
- (c) the interest due on the loan according to the rate prescribed in the Agreement.

11. The Agreement shall provide that all loans granted under these Rules and all other sums falling due to Government in connection therewith shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

12. The Chief Commissioner, on the advice of the Board in writing, may terminate State aid in respect of an industry on any of the following grounds, namely :—

- (i) that any portion of the aid given has been mis-applied ;
- (ii) that there has been a breach by the owner of the industry of any of these rules or any condition of the agreement ;
- (iii) that the application on which the aid has been granted contained or was accompanied by any material statement by the owner which he knew to be false or any intentional concealment by him of any material fact which, in the opinion of the Board, it was his duty to disclose ;
- (iv) that the industry is being managed in such a manner as to endanger the repayment of the value of State aid granted thereto.

13. On such termination of State aid, the Chief Commissioner may proceed to recover from the owner as arrear of land revenue (a) the whole amount of the loan outstanding together with such interest as may be due thereon ; and (b) the cost of recovery.

This provision shall be a part of the Agreement.

14. All loans shall be granted after due enquiry either by the Secretary of the Board or by any other person authorised by the Board. The Secretary or the person so authorised shall make a full report to the Board on the following points inter alia :—

- (i) the particulars of the properties offered as security and their condition ;
- (ii) the manner in which he has verified that such properties are free from encumbrances ;
- (iii) the valuation of the properties and the method by which it is made ;
- (iv) particulars regarding the recorded or unrecorded co-sharer/co-sharers of the applicant together with his/their interest in the properties to be pledged.

15. The Secretary or the persons authorised to make the enquiry shall place all applications for loans or subsidies before the Board and his reports thereon according to Rule 14 above.

16. The Board shall, on the basis of this information and any other information that may be in its possession, tender its advice to the Chief Commissioner who, with the approval of the Central Government, where necessary, shall pass final orders on the application.

17. No machinery or equipment shall be supplied on the hire-purchase system unless the applicant deposits to the credit of Government 20% of the cost of the said machinery or equipment.

18. Until the hiring is terminated, the following provisions shall apply, namely :—

- (a) the hirer shall pay punctually without demand the instalments of rent and amount of interest specified ;
- (b) the amount of each instalment of rent to be paid for the hire of the machinery and the number of such instalments to be paid before the machinery shall become the property of the hirer shall be fixed by the Board ;
- (c) the amount of interest, if any, to be paid with each instalment of rent on the remaining unpaid instalments shall be fixed by the Board ;
- (d) the hirer shall retain the machinery in his own possession in good and serviceable order and condition, and shall ~~not~~, without the previous written consent of the Board make any addition thereto or alteration therein nor remove the machinery from the premises specified in the application for the supply thereof ;

(e) the machinery shall remain the sole and absolute property of Government and any transfer thereof or assignment of any right, title or interest therein, or the creation of any mortgage, encumbrance or any other charge thereon by the hirer shall be effected, and if so effected shall be void as against Government;

(f) the authority which sanctions the supply of machinery on the hire-purchase system shall ordinarily require that Government shall be protected against the total or partial loss of such machinery from fire or any other cause by means of insurance, a mortgage of immovable property, the personal guarantee of one or more persons or in any other manner which may be deemed suitable in each case;

(g) the hirer shall permit the Secretary or any person authorised by the Secretary in this behalf to inspect the machinery at all reasonable times, and the Secretary or such other person shall have all such powers of entry as may be necessary for the purpose of making an inspection;

(h) in addition to the foregoing conditions, the hirer shall be bound by such other conditions as may be imposed by the Board in any particular case.

S. Gourhari Singh,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Manipur.

PART III

NOTICE No. 2 JAIL.

Imphal, the 20th November, 1952.

Sealed tenders are invited for a supply of 700 maunds of Paddy straw for Jail cattle's consumption, out of which 50 maunds should be supplied within the month of December, 1952. Supply should be completed before the 1st. April, 1952. The straw must be well dry having no dust nor mud and of thin variety.

Tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent Jail who will open in the presence of the tenderers at 2 P. M. of the 10th December, 1952.

Successful tenderer should have to deposit 10% of the value of the supply as security which will be confiscated in case of failure to fulfil the terms and conditions of the supply and will be refunded on successful termination of the period of contract.

Each tender should accompany a caution money of Rs. 25/- which will be refunded then and there to the unsuccessful tenderers on the opening of the tenders.

The caution money of Rs. 25/- deposited by the successful tenderer should be converted to the security money of the contract.

Tenders should be received in the Jail office during office hours up to the above stated date and time.

Nohya Singh,
for Superintendent Jail Manipur.



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No. 68.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ..	1 to 2	and Notices	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 271 of 48-49 that it should consist of at least ten members and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. and further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) or section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Mr. Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of C. S. (Hills) to be liquidator of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. All claims against the dissolved Society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri R. K. Mahabir Singh, Asstt Auditor of C. S. & Shri Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of Hills, to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A & Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

Group A.

1. The Khajiri C. S. Ltd.

Regd. No. 35 of 48-49.

Group B.

2. The Bualtang C. S. Ltd

„ „ 225 of 48-49.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Advertisement No. 1.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Applications are invited for two office chaprassies and two Personal Orderlies for the Office and the Staff of the Community Project Office, both at the pay-scale of 22-1-28 & 20-1-30 respectively with usual dearness allowance. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 26th December, 1952.

All the posts are temporary.

R. S. Singh,
Project Executive Officer, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 23rd December, 1952 for one post of Diesel Roller Driver. Details may be had from the office of the undersigned during working hours.

S. K. Pal.
Sub-divisional Officer, Assam P. W. D.,
Imphal Sub-Division.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 68.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. ...	1 to 2	and Notices	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the **Kokadel Kabui C S Ltd.** Regd. No. 271 of 48-49 that it should consist of at least ten members and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the **Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd.** and further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) or section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint **Mr. Haokholal Thangjom**, Inspector of C. S. (Hills) to be liquidator of the **Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd.** All claims against the dissolved Society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint **Shri R. K. Mahabir Singh**, Asstt Auditor of C. S. & **Shri Haokholal Thangjom**, Inspector of Hills, to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A & Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and registered nos.

Group A.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. The Khajiri C. S. Ltd. | Regd. No. 35 of 48-49. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|

Group B.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. The Bualtang C. S. Ltd | " " 228 of 48-49. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

Advertisement No. 1.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Applications are invited for two office chaprassies and two Personal Orderlies for the Office and the Staff of the Community Project Office, both at the pay-scale of 22-1-28 & 20-1-30 respectively with usual dearness allowance. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 26th December, 1952.

All the posts are temporary.

R. S. Singh,
Project Executive Officer, Manipur.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto 23rd December, 1952 for one post of Diesel Roller Driver. Details may be had from the office of the undersigned during working hours.

S. K. Pal.
Sub-divisional Officer, Assam P. W. D.,
Imphal Sub-Division.

Manipur



Gazette

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No. 69.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 24, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nil	Part III.—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules ..	1	and Notices.	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II. of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Th. Ibobi Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. and Shri P. Bihari Sarma, Asstt. Auditor of C. S. to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A. and Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

Group A.

1. The Uchiwa Awang Leikai C. S. Ltd. Regd No 259 of 16-2-49.

Group B

2. The Khwai Centre Co-operative Society Ltd. No. 26 of 9-7-51.

H. B. Singh,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.

PART III

"Casual students for the ensuing B. A. examination are to apply to Principal by 15-1-52 with a fee of Rs. 10/- mentioning combination of subjects."

S. N. Chatterji,
Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 69.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 24, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	Nd	Part III—Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules. . .	1	and Notices . . .	1

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (i) of Section 50 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri Th. Imbi Singh Offg. Inspector of C. S. and Shri P. Bihari Sarma, Asstt. Auditor of C. S. to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A. and Group B. respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this notice.

Name of Societies and Registered Nos.

Group A

1. The Uchiwa Awang Lekri C. S. Ltd. Regd No. 259 of 16-2-19

Group B

2. The Kuwai Centre Co-operative Society Ltd. No. 26 of 9-7-51.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur

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Imphal, Wednesday, December 17, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc. —	No.	Part III. Advertisements	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules	1 to 2	and Notices.	2

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas it was a condition of the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. Regd. No. 271 of 48-49 that it should consist of at least ten members and whereas it has also been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Society has been reduced to less than ten, I hereby, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, cancel the registration of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. and further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 12 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Mr. Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of C. S. (Hills) to be liquidator of the Kokadel Kabui C. S. Ltd. All claims against the dissolved Society must be submitted to the liquidator within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Imphal, the 15th December, 1952.

Whereas I am of opinion as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the undermentioned Societies in Manipur, under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 that the Societies ought to be dissolved.

Now, in exercise of the power conferred by Subsection (1) of Section 29 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Societies.

Now further in exercise of the power conferred by Subsection (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Shri R. K. Mahabir Singh, Asstt Auditor of C. S. & Shri Haokholal Thangjom, Inspector of Hills, to be liquidators of the Societies in Group A & Group B respectively. All claims against the dissolved societies must be submitted to the liquidators within one month of the publication of this Notice.

Name of Societies and registered no.

Group A.

1 The Khajiri C. S. Ltd

Regd. No. 35 of 48-49.

Group B.

2 The Bualtang C. S. Ltd

" " 228 of 48-49.

H. B. Singh,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Manipur.



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No. 67

Imphal, Wednesday, December 10, 1952

CONTENTS

	Page
Part I. — Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.	1
Part II. — Orders, Notifications and Rules	2 to 7
Part III. — Advertisements and Notices	8

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

Orders by the Chief Commissioner

PART II

PRESS COMMUNIQUE ON COMPENSATION
IN THE A R M. AREAS OF MANIPUR

I shall consider claims for compensation generally in respect of the damage to the immovable properties only caused in the last world war in the A. R. M. areas of Manipur if they are found to be genuine and admissible under the rules and orders promulgated for the purpose. People concerned will be allowed to file claims now. Notice prescribing petition forms, dates and place for filing petitions will be issued soon.

It is not easy to assess the genuineness of the claims after so many years. So I hope the people concerned themselves and the public in general will help in the matter of assessing genuine claims, avoiding false and frivolous claims.

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 6th December, 1952

No. CS 78 Cement 52 16. It is notified for general information that the Govt. of India have fixed the public prices of cement as follows:—

Loose	Rs. 71-80	per ton F.O.R. destination in full wagon loads,
Packed	Rs. 71-00	plus actual cost of packing subject to a maximum of Rs. 10-00 per ton.

These prices are effective from 1-1-52 to 31-3-52 and are applicable to all stocks whether with factories or with dealers after 1-1-52.

Imphal, the 8th December, 1952

No. J.12 51.— In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri K. Lamphel Singh, S. D. C. with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

Manipur



Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 67.

Imphal, Wednesday, December 10, 1952.

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Part I.—Appointments, Postings, Transfers, etc.—	No.	Part III.—Advertisements and Notices.	
Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules.	1 to 2		3

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR.

Orders by the Chief Commissioner.

PART II

PRESS COMMUNIQUE ON COMPENSATION
IN THE A. R. M. AREAS OF MANIPUR.

I shall consider claims for compensation generally in respect of the damage to the immovable properties only caused in the last world war in the A. R. M. areas of Manipur if they are found to be genuine and admissible under the rules and orders promulgated for the purpose. People concerned will be allowed to file claims now. Notices prescribing petition forms, dates and place for filing petitions will be issued soon.

It is not easy to assess the genuineness of the claims after so many years. So I hope the people concerned themselves and the public in general will help in the matter of assessing genuine claims, avoiding false and frivolous claims.

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 6th December, 1952.

No. CS.78 Cement/52/16.—It is notified for general information that the Govt. of India have fixed the public prices of cement as follows:—

Loose	Rs. 71-0-0	per ton F.O.R. destination in full wagon loads.
Packed	Rs. 71-0-0	plus actual cost of packing subject to a maximum of Rs. 14 11-0 per ton

These prices are effective from 1-12-52 to 31-3-52 and are applicable to all stocks whether with factories or with stockists after 1-12-52.

Imphal, the 8th December, 1952.

No. J/12/51.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by paragraph 4 of the Manipur Administration Order, 1949, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Shri K. Langphol Singh, S. D. C. with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

P. C. Deb,
Secretary to the Govt. of Manipur.

NOTIFICATION.

Imphal, the 6th December, 1952.

No. FR-15 52/24 -WHEREAS the area specified below is found to be a thickly wooded area and has not been worked in the past

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient in the public interest to utilise and also to protect the Forest of this area.

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sections 29 and 30 of the Indian Forest Act 1927 read with Government of India Notification No. 1443 J of 24-8-50 which was subsequently amended under Government of India Notification No. 146 J of 6-12-50, I, R. P. Bhargava, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur hereby declare the area specified below as a Protected Forest Area and order that the provisions of Chapter IV of the said Act shall be applicable to this area. This order will come into effect from 1-1-53.

Two acres of the triangular portion of the Hill now declared as Protected Forests shall be called "Kharan Protected Forests".

The boundaries of the Protected Forest Area are as follows:—

North — The stream running at the back of the Vaiphei village.
 South — The stream running in between Kharan and Ireng.
 West:— The Hill ridge of Koubru Range.

The villagers of Kharan are allowed to have the following rights and privileges within the Protected Forest Area

Jhumung right:— They may cut Jhum for cultivation within the area if the Forest Officer permits.
 They should on no account set fire to the forest.
 Wood right — They will have the right of obtaining wood for their own buildings including fire wood and other wooden implements for their own use only but not for sale.
 Wetrice cultivation — Their rights and privileges in regard to wet rice in the valley will continue.

The following trees are declared as reserved and protected within this area:—

MANIPURI NAME.

BOTANICAL NAME.

Uningthou	Phoebe actinote
Leihao	Meechia Champaka
Wang	Gmelina arborea
Tera	Bombax malabaricum
Ushou	Salmia Wallichii
Rata (Unrang)	Dysoxylum
Taren	Cudrania Toona
Tamareng	Febrituga Microcarpa
Namup	Cynometra Polyantha
Hengga	Albizia regia
Noua	Eugenia Jambolana
Tal	Dacrydium Sommarivida
Kedon	Anthecephalus Kadamba
Chiron	Casia Pistula
Yang	Gurpa
Therbang	Artocarpus integrifolia
Pareng	Alnus nepalensis
Leihao Leisang	Mimosa Champaka
Hengri	Bilva indica

R. P. Bhargava,
Chief Commissioner, Manipur.

PART III
SALE NOTICE.

The following refugee transit camp buildings at Serow will be sold in auction at Sueni Bazar Imphal at 12.30 P.M. on Saturday the 3rd January 1953.

Successful bidders will have to pay the sale value immediately. All materials will have to be removed from the site within two weeks from the date of sale.

Buildings	Type	Approx. area	Block value
1. One camp near the Chakpi	Wood and bamboo structure thatched roof	1600 sqft.	Rs. 1184-4-0
2. Two camps near the Tropha. cover	do	1200 sqft each	Rs. 1184-4-0 each
3. One shed in front of two camps in No. 2	do	252 sqft	} Rs. 12-8-0
4. One shed	Barbed wire structure thatched roof	600 sqft	
5. One shed	do	1500 sqft	

M. N. Phokan,
Deputy Commissioner, Manipur
(Rehabilitation)

NOTICE No. 1

Imphal, the 4th December, 1952

Sealed tenders superseded for "Construction of Rest House at Jirumukh with Kitchen" opening the bids per Sq. ft. will be received in the Office of the Forest Officer, Manipur upto 2 P.M. on or before the 15th December, 1952 for the following new building. The size and description of the buildings are given below.

1. Plans, drawings, specifications of the work and other particulars may be seen during office hours in the Forest Office, Imphal.

2. The buildings must be completed on or before the 1st March, 1953 for which no complaint of non-payment of the bill will be entertained.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 100/- (one hundred rupees) either in the Imphal Treasury or Silchar Treasury which will be refunded in case of successful tender and will be converted into a part of caution money in case of unsuccessful tender. The copy of the Treasury Chalan should be submitted along with the tender. Tender which the tender should be rejected.

Successful tenders should complete an agreement within a week of the receipt of information to that effect and shall deposit caution money of 10% of the value of each building.

The undersigned reserves the right to accept any tender without assigning any reason.

1. One Rest House at Jirumukh. Timber House 18 x 20 with a protected sub. bedroom of 10 x 10.
2. One Kitchen 10 x 10.

R. K. Brijchandra Singh,
Forest Officer, Manipur

